The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Volcanic Eruptions and Earthquakes in the Sandwich Islands.

Rivers of Lava and Earth Poured Over the Country.

Destruction of Several Villages by a Tidal Wave.

Thirty-five Persons Swallowed by the Opening of the Earth.

Upwards of One Hundred Persons Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, May 7.

The bark *Comet*, from the Sandwich Islands, brings accounts of a terrible volcanic eruption by Mauna Loa, which began its demonstration on March 27. On the 28th, one hundred earthquake shocks were felt, and during the two weeks following, to April 13, two thousand earthquake shocks occurred.

At Waischina the earth opened in many places, and a tidal wave sixty feet high rose over the tops of the cocoa trees for a quarter of a mile inland, sweeping human beings, houses and everything moveable before it.

A terrible shock prostrated churches and houses, and killed many persons. In all one hundred lives were lost, besides a thousand horses and cattle.

The craters vomited fire, rocks and lava, and a river of red-hot lava five or six miles long flowed to the sea at the rate of ten miles per hour, destroying everything before it and forming an island in the sea. A new crater two miles wide opened and throw rocks and streams of fire a thousand feet high. Streams of lava rolled to the sea. At one time the illumination extended fifty miles at night. The lava has pushed out from the shore one mile.

At Waischina, three miles from the shore, a conical island rose suddenly, emitting a column of steam and smoke, while the Kono packet was passing, spattering mud on the vessel. The greatest shock occurred April 2. Prior to the eruption there was a great shower of ashes and pumice. During the great shock the swinging motion of the earth was dreadful, so that no person could stand.

In the midst of this tremendous shock an eruption of red earth poured down the mountain, rushing across the plain three miles in three minutes, and then ceased. Then came the great tidal wave, and then the streams of lava.

The villages on the shore were all destroyed by this wave. The earth opened under the sea and reddened the water.

The earth eruption swallowed thirty persons, and the sea many more.

Great suffering and terror prevailed in the district, and the whole region was affected. The sloop *Live Yankee* has been dispatched with provisions, &c., to rescue and relieve.

Later Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, May 7.

The Honolulu correspondence of the *Bulletin* gives the details of the volcanic disturbances, showing that the earthquake shocks extended to all the Islands of the Hawaiian group; but no damage is known to have occurred except around Mauna Loa.

Numerous extensive land slides accompanied the other phenomena, destroying life and property.

The summit and side of a hill, fifteen hundred feet in height, were thrown a thousand feet over the tops of trees, and landed in the valley below.

The gasses that issued afterward destroyed both vegetable and animal life.

Bottomless fissures opened in the mountain's side.

A lava stream flows under the ground, breaking out in four jets six miles from the sea, and throwing lava and stones 1,500 feet high.

The new island thrown up is 400 feet high, and is joined to the main land by a stream of lava a mile wide.

A large stream of water has burst from the mountain where the earth eruption occurred.

The base of the volcano is about thirty miles in circumference, and is desolated. At least half a million dollars' worth of property is destroyed.

The King of the Sandwich Islands had issued a proclamation for the relief of the sufferers. Many visitors had gone from Honolulu and will go from San Francisco.

The worst is thought to be over, but the lava flow continues. It is a grand spectacle.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Release of Gen. Nagle and Other Fenian Prisoners.

DUBLIN, Friday, May 8.

Gen. NAGLE and the other Fenian prisoners who were captured on board the Jacmel packet (*Erin's Hope*) some time since, and imprisoned, have been released from confinement, having previously given the authorities the pledges required. They celebrated their freedom yesterday afternoon by calling on GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, who is in jail in this city.

The case of GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN was before the Bankruptcy Court here to-day. In reply to questions put to him, Mr. TRAIN said he had no property himself, and no control over that pertaining to his wife. He was recommitted for further examination.

ABYSSINIA.

The English Army to Return to the Coast—Magdala Destroyed.

LONDON, Friday, May 8.

The *Times* of this morning has later and official intelligence from the English expedition in Abyssinia. The dispatches are dated at Talanta, April 21. Gen. NAPIER expected to start for the Red Sea coast with his entire army about the 25th of May.

The city of Magdala, the seat of THEODORUS' palace, was burnt by the British forces.

Official Dispatches from Gen. Napier.

LONDON, Friday, May 8.

Official dispatches have been received at the India office from Gen. NAPIER, dated at Talanta, Abyssinia, on the 21st of April. After the capture of Magdala thirty guns and mortars belonging to the Abyssinian monarch were destroyed, and the town razed completely to the rock on which it stood. Gen. NAPIER reports that the Queen and the heir apparent to the throne are in camp. The army will reach the Red Sea coast during May. All the troops were well, and the army trains were well up with the advance guard of the returning forces.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Tax on American Fishing Vessels Fixed at $2 per Ton—No Warnings to be Given.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OTTAWA, Canada, Friday, May 8.

Information received here from England is to the effect that the Government has agreed to fix the tax on American vessels fishing in Canadian waters at $2 per ton. The three warnings heretofore required to be given to American vessels are to be dispensed with.

The Newfoundland Seal Fisheries.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Friday, May 8.

Intelligence from Newfoundland just received, says that the seal fishery has been, on the whole, successful up to the 28th ult. Two hundred and fifty thousand seals had arrived at St. John and Harbor Grace. Some casualties are reported. Twenty-four men belonging to the *Deer Hound* have been missing for three weeks.

The Canadian Parliament Debate Relative to Fortifications.

OTTAWA, Canada, Friday, May 8.

In the House of Commons last night, a motion for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on the resolution to provide £1,100,000 sterling for the purpose of building fortifications, excited a lively debate, which was continued with great vigor on both sides of the House till an early hour this morning, when the resolution was passed by a large majority.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Progress of the Revolution in Venezuela—Cessation of Hostilities—A Danish Demand for Redress.

HAVANA, Friday, May 8.

Late advices from South America state that the revolution in Venezuela is increasing. A cessation of hostilities for fourteen days had been agreed upon, but the revolutionists and President FALCON were unable during the interim to arrange matters. The ministers had consequently resigned.

Anarchy reigned in several of the States. Efforts were, however, still made to reëstablish peace. Congress had not assembled for want of a quorum. The Danish man-of-war *Dagmar* was at La Guayra, and had made a demand for redress for the injury sustained by the Danish houses at St. Thomas from the unsettled condition of affairs in Venezuela.

WEST INDIES.

Sailing of Free Negroes for England to Secure Sympathy in Favor of Emancipation—Affairs in St. Thomas and St. Domingo.

HAVANA, Friday, May 8.

Several wealthy free negroes sailed to-day as cabin passengers in the English mail steamer for Southampton. Several hundreds of people of color visited the steamer to bid their friends adieu.

The Captain-General says the negroes have returned to Africa, but the immigrants themselves declare that they are going to England, to make an effort to enlist the sympathies of the people in favor of the emancipation of the blacks in the Island of Cuba.

Late advices from St. Thomas report the American war steamers *De Soto*, *Shawmut* and *Saco* in port. It is announced that the French mail steamers are again to make St. Thomas a port of call.

SANTA ANNA's property on the island had been sold at auction.

Intelligence from Port-au-Prince is to the effect that the finances of the Haytian Republic are daily growing worse. President SALNAVE was expected at the capital. The meeting of the Haytian Congress had been postponed.

From St. Domingo news has been received that business is utterly prostrate. The country is unsettled, and it is said that people have been fooled by BAEZ, who brought no specie with him, and is expected to return to Curacoa before his inauguration as President.

The Spanish man-of-war *Blasco de Garay* is said to be watching the American bark *Alice Ball* at St. Thomas, with orders to sink or take her at all hazards whenever she leaves port, irrespective of the presence of American ships of war.

[NOTE.—Information has already been received that the *Alice Ball*, which is laden with munitions of war for the Peruvian Government, has eluded the vigilance of the Spaniards and sailed for her destination.—EDS.]

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Charter Elections in California—Indian Murders.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, May 5.

Charter elections were held yesterday in Nevada City, Grass Valley, and Stockton. In Grass Valley politics were ignored. In the other two places the Union ticket was successful by small majorities. In Virginia City, Nevada, the Democratic ticket has been elected.

Forty-five miles of the Central Pacific Railroad are in operation on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada.

In Paradise Valley, Northern California, on the 29th of April last, a band of Indian horse thieves killed one white soldier and wounded two others. Lieut. LAFFERTY and a party of men were dispatched in pursuit of the murderers.

The steamer *John T. Stephens* brings Portland (Oregon) dates to the 2d inst.

The strike of the Chinese laborers on the railroad has been adjusted, and the men have returned to their work.

The steamer *Nevada*, with passengers for New-York *via* Panama, sailed to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, May 6.

The Pacific Mail steamer *Golden City* sailed for Panama with four hundred and eighty-six passengers and $610,000 in treasure, nearly all for New-York.

The grain and hay crops of California and Nevada promise an unequaled yield this year.

Decision Relative to Mining Claims in California—An Earthquake Shock.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, May 9.

The Attorney-General of California decides that mining claims must be taxed like other private property, in accordance with the late decisions of the State and Supreme Courts. This will add largely to the revenue of many counties.

An earthquake shock was felt at Healdsburg last night, and awoke all the inhabitants. Several shocks were felt in California at about the period of the outbreak in the Hawaiian Islands.

Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, May 8.

The mill occupied by Messrs. C. & F. MAGHREY, situated on the Haverford Road, about 9 miles from this city, in Delaware County, was struck by lightning about 6 o'clock last evening. The building was totally destroyed with its contents. The insurance is as follows:

On the machinery, $25,000; $5,000 in the Royal Insurance Company, $5,000 in the Hartford Insurance Company, $5,000 in the Security Insurance Company, $5,000 in the North British Mercantile Insurance Company, $3,000 in the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, and $2,000 in the Standard Fire Insurance Company of New-York. On the stock, it was insured for $8,000, in the following companies: $2,500 in the Ætna of Hartford, $2,500 in the Phœnix of Hartford, and $3,000 in the Royal.

VIRGINIA.

Proceedings of the Conservative Convention—No Opposition to the Constitution.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, May 8.

In the Conservative Convention which adjourned to-night, no platform was proposed, the only object was to devise measures to defeat the Constitution. A State ticket was proposed, not with the hope that it would be elected, but to concentrate the vote of the white people of the State against the Constitution. It was supposed if a national ticket had been proposed, it would have been with General HANCOCK for President.

The Republican Convention adjourned yesterday, perfect harmony prevailing. They will carry the State by twenty thousand majority.

The nominations of the Conservatives do not suit anybody. DUKE JOHNSON was nominated at large, and made a speech which displeased everybody.

Associated Press Dispatch.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, May 8.

The Conservative Convention to-day nominated ROBERT E. WITHERS, of Lynchburg, for Governor; Gen. JAMES WALKER, of Pulaski, for Lieutenant-Governor; J. L. MARYE, Jr., of Spottsylvania, for Attorney-General, and MARMADUKE JOHNSON, of Richmond, for Congressman at large. The vote for Governor was: WITHERS, 52; J. B. BALDWIN, 49. Messrs. WITHERS and WALKER are eligible to office under the Reconstruction acts of Congress, but not under the test oath of the new Constitution. THOMAS B. BOCOCK, JOHN B. BALDWIN, FAYETTE MCMULLEN, GEORGE BLOW, and THOMAS S. FLOURNOY were appointed delegates at large to the Democratic National Convention at New-York. A resolution was adopted thanking the naturalized citizens for their heretofore unanimous coöperation with the Conservative Party, and the Convention adjourned *sine die*. No platform was adopted.

Mayor for Norfolk Appointed—Dissatisfied Republicans.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, May 8.

Gen. SCHOFIELD has appointed FRANCIS DECORDY Mayor of Norfolk, *vice* the last appointee, who could not take the test oath.

Some of the dissatisfied members of the Republican Convention have gotten up a ticket with H. M. BOURDIN, of Norfolk, for Governor, Dr. BAYNE, (a negro,) of Norfolk, for Lieutenant-Governor, and S. B. BONDIN, the present Attorney General, for that position. The movement is not likely to amount to anything.

Two hundred and eighty-three municipal officers have been appointed by Gen. SCHOFIELD since Jan. 1.

Conservative Nomination for Governor of Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, May 8.

ROBERT E. WITHERS, of Lynchburg, has been nominated by the Conservative Convention for Governor.

RELIGIOUS.

The Missionary Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the South.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Friday, May 8.

There was a meeting of the Missionary Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the South, yesterday, Bishop PIERCE presiding. Dr. MCFERRAN made a brief exhibit of the collections and disbursements in the destitute regions of the South during the year just passed. The amount collected and disbursed was $50,000. He spoke in high terms of the liberality of the Church. Much was being done to rebuild the churches in the desolated regions, and the prospects for the future were full of promise.

The religious interests of the colored people were under consideration. A conference of colored people, connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church South, had been formed with a view to the final organization of a general conference of the colored preachers of the Church in the South, everything being on the basis of the discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, yet distinct from the whites in all their associations and operations.

Resolutions of the Foreign Board were read, requesting the Domestic Board and the Bishops to unite with the Committee in arranging a plan of a Patrons' Missionary Society to devise a mode of raising funds.

The Committee was appointed.

Methodist Episcopal Conference at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Friday, May 8.

The Conference assembled at the usual hour. The Corresponding Secretary of the Tract Society submitted a report showing the total receipts of four years to be $53,853 89; disbursements, $49,220 41. The number of pages of tracts printed during four years were 33,858,009.

The report of the Sunday-School Union shows the receipts for four years to be $78,401 54; disbursements, $87,191 06. The total number of Sunday schools by last enumeration is 15,292; officers and teachers, 171,695; the number of scholars, 1,089,525. The number of conversions reported during four years is 119,428.

Dr. HITCHCOCK moved that the subject under discussion yesterday, of the admission of Southern delegates, be taken up. Adopted.

Rev. GEO. PECK, D. D., of New-York, addressed the Conference. He agreed with Dr. CURRY on the point that the Mission Conference had no right of representation according to the law of the Church, and gave a history of the legislation which originated in the Liberia Mission Conference in 1836, showing that the influence of Southern delegates in the General Conference of that year had caused the insertion of the clause of prohibition.

He argued, however, that Bishops had been authorized to organize regular Conferences in the Southern States, and that they had done so, in the manner usual in such cases, from the beginning. Dr. PECK went on to show that in former years, and in the interests of the General Conference, Bishops had organized Annual Conferences, even without an enabling act, and that these bodies had elected delegates to the General Conference, and had been cordially received.

Dr. G. G. HAVEN took the floor, and spoke for an hour, endeavoring to show by record that no legal barrier is in the way of their admission.

Dr. CRARY, of St. Louis, addressed the Conference on behalf of the Southern claimants, and confined himself mainly to the constitutional aspects of the case, showing that no legislation of this body could be invalidated by the admission of the claimants.

Dr. NELSON, of Wyoming, offered a resolution designed to equalize the time of speakers on both sides. The resolution called forth an animated debate, which was carried on amid a good deal of confusion. The resolution was finally adopted, after which the Conference adjourned, to meet again to-morrow.

Episcopal Convention in Georgia.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, May 8.

The Protestant Episcopal Convention met yesterday. About twenty churches were represented. Bishop BECKWITH presided. The Convention will probably adjourn to-morrow. No business of importance transpired. The next Convention will meet in Augusta in May next.

Fenian Convention in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., Friday, May 8.

The Fenians of Connecticut held their first State Convention in this city on Thursday. District Centre MCCLOUD made a long report on the condition of the Fenian cause in Connecticut and its progress. There are thirty-seven Circles and a full regiments of infantry enlisted in the Irish Republican Army. The address appeals to Irishmen of the State to come forward and assist in the glorious cause, and says they are in earnest this time, and are satisfied beyond doubt that President O'NEIL can and will carry this movement for Ireland's liberation to a successful issue.

The public meeting this evening was large and enthusiastic. Addresses were made by Gen. O'NEIL, Maj. W. MACWILLIAMS, Professor BROPHY, Maj. RAFFERTY, and others, and large additions were made to the Fenian ranks.

A Man and his Wife Murdered in Hampton Falls, N. H.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Friday, May 8.

THOS. BROWN and his wife were found murdered in their bed, in Hampton Falls, this morning. Mr. BROWN was a well-known and wealthy citizen. The attack was made last night about 9 o'clock by two men who called at the door. Mrs. BROWN went to the door, and was struck with an ax, which rendered her insensible. Mr. Brown was in bed, and was terribly cut with the ax. Both were discovered alive this morning, but neither are expected to survive. The murderers robbed the house of about $700 in money and other valuables.

JOSIAH PIKE, who formerly worked for Mr. BROWN, was arrested on strong proof of being implicated. He was found about five miles from the scene of his crime, and all the stolen money was found upon his person.

Third Day's Races at the Nashville Course.

NASHVILLE, Friday, May 8.

The first race, a mile and a quarter dash for a purse of $200, was won by *Pat Malloy*, who beat *Jack Hall*, *Viola*, *Magazine*, *Little Edith* and *Ottawah*. Time—2:18¼.

The second race, Association Purse, two miles and repeat, $500. This purse was won by *Chicamauga* in three heats, beating *Maggie Hunter* and *Conflict*. Time—3:50¼; 3:54¼; 4:00. *Conflict* took the second heat.

The third race, mile heats, $100, for untried three-year-olds, was won by *Skirmisher*, who beat *Elgin*, *Agnes Dunavan* and *Little Edith* in 1:52¾.

The Mississippi Convention.

JACKSON, Miss., Friday, May 8.

The business of the Convention was unimportant. They have been in session four months. Their expenses approximate $200,000, and there is no disposition to adjourn.

Arrested for Shooting a Negro.

SELMA, Ala., Friday, May 8.

A man named GREGG was arrested at Tuscaloosa by the military authorities for shooting and painfully, though not dangerously, wounding a negro, and was brought here to-day in irons.

Snow-Storm in Maine and Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Mass., Friday, May 8—10 A. M.

A northeasterly rain with thick snow squalls has prevailed here since midnight, but is now moderating, with indications of clearing up.

AUGUSTA, Me., Friday, May 8.

A heavy snow-storm is prevailing here.

Chess Match in Massachusetts.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Friday, May 8.

The telegraphic game of chess between a club in this city and Worcester occupied three nights, was won to-night by the Springfield Club, the Worcester Club resigning on the ninety-first move.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 8.

The feeling to-day on the subject of impeachment has been one of intense, but very quiet and undemonstrative, interest. The Senate not being in session, that wing of the Capitol was pretty thoroughly deserted. Most of the Senators visited the House during the day, and it was generally noticed that they seemed to be in a very calm frame of mind, and to have their minds fully made up one way or the other, so as to obviate the necessity of any very extended deliberation. The friends of conviction are fully as confident as ever, and argue that if there was any such general defection among Senators, as is claimed by the President's friends, it would inevitably develop itself in some manner that would make it appear tangible. Senators do not talk much among themselves on the subject, and while many express their belief that conviction will follow, others express their doubts, giving as their reason that they have not heard their brother Senators say how they intend to vote. In this connection it is proper to state that two of the Republican Senators more especially classed as doubtful, have both expressed their belief in conviction as the result, independent of their own votes. There is certainly a remarkable absence of feeling, excitement or difference of opinion on the subject among Senators—a thing apparently impossible if six or eight or more Republican Senators had arrived at conclusions opposite to the natural tendencies of their minds.

About a dozen Senators are preparing opinions to be submitted with their votes. Among them are Messrs. TRUMBULL, JOHNSON and HOWE.

THE ADMISSION OF ARKANSAS.

The House did its part in the admission of Arkansas to-day very promptly. There was very little discussion on either side. The Democrats made a little opposition on the ground that the Constitution had not been ratified, and that fraud was practiced in the elections. Mr. PAINE, from the Reconstruction Committee, combatted this successfully, and the joint resolution was passed—yeas 110, nays 32. Three Republicans voted nay, Messrs. SPALDING of Ohio, BAKER of Illinois, and WILLIAMS of Pennsylvania, because they doubted the power of Congress to impose the fundamental condition contained in the joint resolution, although the fact was developed that when Arkansas was admitted twenty-two years ago, the Enabling act contained a clause prohibiting forever any interference with slavery. Mr. STEWART, of New-York, voted for the admission.

A CALIFORNIA LAND CASE.

The Judiciary Committee of the House to-day made a report on the celebrated Panoche Grande Land case of California, which has been in litigation for the past ten years. The report confirms the title of the claimant, MCGARRAHAN, and recommends that in view of all his equities, that he be allowed to preëmpt the land from the Government at the minimum price of $1 25 per acre. This claim involves the franchises of the New-Idria Quicksilver Company.

IMPEACHMENT WAGERS.

A large amount of money has been bet in this city on impeachment. On Tuesday and Wednesday the President's friends were free takers of even bets. Since then they have only bet at odds in their favor, and to-day were betting very little. A heavy sum of money was received here this morning from New-York, authorized to be staked on conviction.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 8.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONSTITUTION.

Col. J. P. THOMAS, J. G. GIBBS and Col. L. D. CHILDS, representing the State Central Executive Committee of the Democratic Party of South Carolina, came hither to present to Congress a remonstrance on the part of the white people of South Carolina against the Constitution recently adopted by the Reconstruction Convention. To-day the Committee appeared before the Reconstruction Committee of the House of Representatives. Mr. STEVENS received them with courtesy. Col. Thomas, Chairman of the Committee, and representing the State Central Executive Committee, remarked that, in analyzing the proposition of the Constitution of South Carolina, there were two objections which stood out in bold relief—unqualified negro suffrage and the taxation power. He argued to show their disastrous effects upon both races. The Constitution established taxation without representation. Those who have no property are to tax those who have all the property. Under the Constitution $2,000,000 might be raised in the way of taxes, one million of which is for educational purposes, and yet those advantages were to be enjoyed by the blacks alone, as white children would not attend black schools. The State, therefore, in its most prosperous days, had not been able to bear a tax of more than from three to four hundred thousand dollars annually. Col. THOMAS, in conclusion, said he felt it to be his duty to state to the Committee that while the whites are willing to concede to the negro all of civil rights and a qualified suffrage, yet the white race would never acquiesce in negro rule. You may make us pass, he said, under the yoke, and we shall have to do so, but by every means which God and Congress have left us under the Constitution and laws, we will resist this domination of an inferior race by peaceful means, by political efforts, by industrial agencies. We will carry on this political contest until we regain the control which of right belongs to the power of mind and the influence of virtue. Nor, said Col. TAYLOR, can you have prosperity in the South under your Reconstruction scheme, but give the South a fair showing, restore the States to the Union on a joint basis, and again will our people return with willing hearts to the Union, and the same energy, that same self-sacrifice, the same valor which they gave to the "lost cause" will they give now to the Union, provided you meet them in a spirit of just magnanimity, and concede to them the rights to which they deem themselves entitled.

NOMINATION FOR MAYOR.

SAYLES J. BOWEN, Postmaster of Washington, was this afternoon nominated by the Republican City Convention candidate for Mayor. The delegates were white and black. He received 92 of the 105 votes cast.

THE MEDICAL CONVENTION.

The American Medical Association adjourned to-day to meet in New-Orleans on the first Monday in May, 1869. The delegates have been entertained by some of the most distinguished residents during their stay here, and before their adjournment passed resolutions tendering thanks to President JOHNSON, Speaker COLFAX, Chief Justice CHASE, Mayor WALLACH and others, for courtesies to the Association.

ANOTHER CARPET BAGGERS' CONSTITUTION.

Gen. SCHENCK received a despatch this afternoon from Florida stating that the Constitution has been adopted and the Legislature is Republican.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 8.

There was no session of the Senate to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. STEWART presented a protest of the American Free Trade League, W. C. BRYANT, President, against the passage of the bills to authorize contracts for foreign mail service, and to aid in the construction and employment of American built steamers, and to provide for an American line of mail and emigrant steamships.

Mr. MCCARTHY presented a petition of the lumber dealers of Syracuse, N. Y., for a change of duties on imported lumber from *ad valorem* to specific.

EXPUNGING THE RECORD.

Mr. BUTLER offered a resolution to amend the journal by striking therefrom all record of the resolution, proposed yesterday by Mr. ROBINSON, to expunge the impeachment resolution from the journal of the House.

The Speaker stated that the resolution had not been entered on the journal, inasmuch as it had not been entertained as a question of privilege. Under the rules, therefore, it could not be entered on the journal.

Mr. BUTLER said that he would then withdraw his resolution.

ADJOURNMENT TO WEDNESDAY.

On motion of Mr. WOODWARD, it was agreed that when the House adjourn to-day it adjourn till Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The House then proceeded to the regular order of business in the morning hour of Fridays, being the call of Committees for bills of a private character.

The bill to incorporate the Connecticut-avenue and Park Railroad Company, in the District of Columbia, which had been ordered to be engrossed and read a third time the last day the House was engaged on private bills, was taken up, read a third time, and passed.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill for the relief of WILLIAM MCGARRAHAN. The bill confirms a grant made by Gov. TORRENS to VINCENT GOMEZ, in 1844, of the Panache Grand Ranche, in California, and by GOMEZ conveyed to MCGARAHAN in 1857. The land comprises what is known as the New Adria Quicksilver Mine in California.

The report, which recites the history of the case at great length, was being read when the morning hour expired.

Mr. WILSON asked unanimous consent that the bill be considered until disposed of, as he had to leave the City.

Mr. STEWART objected.

ADMISSION OF ARKANSAS.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported back the bill to admit the State of Arkansas to representation in Congress.

Mr. ELDRIDGE inquired of Mr. STEVENS whether he proposed to force the bill through the House to-day without discussion.

Mr. STEVENS said that it was his desire to have the bill passed to-day, as it was entirely unexceptionable.

Mr. ELDRIDGE did not deem it at all unexceptionable, and reminded Mr. STEVENS that a printed report of fifty pages on the subject was only now laid on the desks of the members, and there had been no opportunity to examine it.

Mr. STEVENS said that he had no objection to let the bill be discussed for a couple of hours by the doubters, but he hoped that the non-doubters would take no part in the debate.

Mr. BECK suggested that the bill should not be brought up for discussion before Monday or Tuesday.

Mr. BOUTWELL intimated that there was nothing of any importance in the matter printed which could not be read from the Clerk's desk in fifteen minutes.

Mr. ELDRIDGE inquired whether there was a written report of the Committee.

Mr. BOUTWELL said that there was not.

Mr. ELDRIDGE represented the impropriety of calling on the House to vote on such an important matter without a written report, or without any opportunity of investigating the matter.

Mr. BOUTWELL suggested that there could be hardly any opposition expected from the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. ELDRIDGE) and his friends, who had been endeavoring for the last three years to have these Southern States represented in Congress. [Laughter.]

Mr. ELDRIDGE said that the gentleman could not get out of the question in that way. This was not the sort of representation that he (ELDRIDGE) and his friends had been favoring.

Mr. BAKER spoke in favor of some delay and discussion.

Mr. STEVENS said that there were reasons which he did not care to mention why the bill should be passed to-day. He would therefore move the previous question on the passage of the bill.

Mr. SPAULDING remonstrated against the previous question, and declared that the House would not sustain it.

Mr. BLAINE thought that the House would sustain the previous question. If there was any subject talked to death it was reconstruction; what the people wanted now were acts, not words.

Mr. SPAULDING asked whether the House would be required to vote for the admission of Arkansas without an opportunity to examine her Constitution. He declared that he, for one, would not do so.

Mr. ROBINSON thought nothing would be lost by letting the bill go over until next week. He was prepared to vote for the bill, because he did not believe that JEFF. DAVIS and the rebels had been able to take any States out of the Union.

Mr. STEVENS insisted on the previous question.

Mr. ELDRIDGE hoped the House was not prepared for any such infamy as that.

The previous question was seconded—66 to 43.

Mr. STEVENS desired to say in order that it might go to the country, that every member had had a copy of the Arkansas Constitution sent to him a month ago, and if he had not read and examined it, it was his own fault.

Having an hour to close the debate, he yielded five minutes to Mr. WOODWARD, who declared his unwillingness to vote on the admission of a State, without an opportunity of knowing whether it had a republican form of government.

Mr. STEVENS repeated his remark, that copies of the Constitution of Arkansas had been furnished to the members a month ago.

Mr. BECK, having had twenty minutes allowed to him, spoke against the bill on the ground of the sweeping disfranchisements and other obnoxious provisions contained in the Constitution, and because it could be demonstrated that the people of Arkansas rejected it at the polls. If the House would only postpone the matter until Monday, all the facts stated by him would be made to appear.

Mr. WOODWARD, having been allowed twenty minutes without regard to the closing hour, argued that Arkansas had never been out of the Union; that the Territory had belonged to the Federal Government, and that Arkansas herself had repealed her ordinance of secession, so that in law and in fact the State of Arkansas was now in the Union, and yet by the force of Federal bayonets, and by giving the ballot to negroes, it was now proposed to reconstruct the State of Arkansas. If that were reconstruction, then there were no unreasonable and lawless acts which had ever taken place in this country that might not also be styled reconstruction. If Congress had not the right to force negro suffrage into Pennsylvania, at the point of the bayonet, what right had Congress to do so in Arkansas? Did members suppose that the people would support them in such acts? Certainly not. If members were prepared to vote a negro Constitution on Arkansas, they would also be required to vote a negro Constitution on every State in the Union. They were subverting and overthrowing by force of arms an organized State, and that was certainly levying war against a State of the Union, and therefore they were guilty of treason.

Mr. STEVENS remarked that his colleague (WOODWARD) had undertaken to prove that Arkansas had never been out of the Union, and had then taken twenty minutes to prove that she could not come in. [Laughter.] He did not understand it, and would take some time to think over it. [Laughter.] In the meantime he would yield ten minutes to Mr. PAINE.

Mr. PAINE occupied the ten minutes in replying to some of the points made by Mr. BECK in reference to the votes on the Constitution, arguing that the Constitution had been adopted by the majority of 1,316 votes.

Mr. PILE having had ten minutes allowed him, sent to the Clerk's desk the Constitution of Arkansas, in order to have the most important parts of it, the 1st and 8th articles, read.

Mr. SPALDING called Mr. PILE's attention to the provision in the bill which declared that the Constitution shall never be changed. He wanted to know whether Congress could fasten such a Constitution on the people of any State.

Mr. PILE said he would leave that to Mr. STEVENS to answer.

The articles in question were then read.

Mr. BLAINE asked Mr. WOODWARD whether, when Arkansas was originally admitted, thirty-two years ago, with a Constitution tolerating slavery and prohibiting the Legislature from taking any steps to abolish Slavery, if that was a republican form of government.

Mr. WOODWARD thought the question irrelevent. The Government having admitted Arkansas into the Union, the question whether she had a republican form of government was concluded.

Mr. BLAINE remarked that if he was a lawyer he would say that the gentleman confessed and avoided.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, closed the debate. He replied to the objection as to the bill providing that the Constitution should not be amended in certain particulars—that Missouri, Illinois, Michigan and other States had had conditions imposed on their admission. As to the objections from the members on the other side of the House, that they were not prepared to vote on the question, he said that if it were postponed for eternity, eternity would still find them unprepared. There had been a great clamor against his side of the House for keeping out these non-constructed States, and now there was objection made in letting them in. He had sent to the Secretary of State for a certificate of Arkansas having adopted the amendment to the Constitution known as the 14th article, but that gentleman had been so concerned about his domestic household, Cabinet affairs, and perhaps Alta Vela, [laughter,] that he did not attend to it until he (STEVENS) had taken out a "rule" upon him.

Mr. ELDRIDGE moved that the House adjourn, and called for the yeas and nays, and tellers on the yeas and nays.

Neither yeas, nays nor tellers were ordered, and the House refused to adjourn. The bill was then passed by a vote of yeas 110, nays 32. Messrs. BAKER, LOAN, SPALDING and WILLIAMS, (Pennsylvania,) Republicans, voted No. The Speaker voted Aye.

Mr. ROBINSON moved to amend the bill so as to make it read: "A bill to keep Arkansas as an equal and independent State of the Union, unless the people submit to despotism." Rejected.

The bill as passed is as follows:

A BILL TO ADMIT THE STATE OF ARKANSAS TO REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

Whereas, the people of Arkansas in pursuance of the provisions of an act entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and the acts supplementary thereto, have framed and adopted a Constitution of State Government which is republican in form, and the Legislature of said State has duly ratified the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as Article 14. Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Arkansas is entitled and admitted to representation in Congress as one of the States of the Union upon the following fundamental condition: That the Constitution of Arkansas shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of United States of the right to vote who are entitled to vote by the Constitution herein recognized, except as a punishment for crimes as are now felonies at common law, whereof they shall have been duly convicted.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Mr. SHANKS introduced a joint resolution to declare the officers elected in South Carolina to be the Provisional Government of that State. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. PAINE, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill to admit South Carolina to representation in Congress. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

THE SALE OF IRON-CLADS.

Mr. VAN WYCK, from the Committee on Retrenchment, offered a resolution reciting that the iron-clads *Oneota* and *Catawba* had been recently sold to SWIFT & Co., and that there was reason to believe they were to be sold and delivered to the Peruvian Government, now at war with a friendly Power, and requesting the President forthwith to order the seizure and detention of those vessels until the matter can be investigated by Congress. Adopted.

RECONSTRUCTION EXPENSES.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, reported a bill to supply the deficiencies for the execution of the Reconstruction laws in the Third Military District for the year ending June 30, 1868. Referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and made the special order for Monday next.

AMERICAN SHIP BUILDING.

Mr. PHELPS got permission to make an explanation which he deemed called for by a remark made yesterday by Mr. PIKE in reference to the City of Baltimore, which had once been famous for her naval architecture, having to rely now upon foreign ship owners for its trade. He spoke of the steamers from Baltimore to Bremen being owned by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the North German LLOYDS.

Mr. PIKE asked him where these steamers had been built.

Mr. PHELPS admitted that they had been built on the Clyde.

Mr. PIKE declared triumphantly that that fact only confirmed his argument of yesterday. Imbecility, he said, was the condition to-day of the ship-builders of Baltimore, of Philadelphia and of New-York, where there was not a single keel laid in the great shipyard of WILLIAM H. WEBB, and of Maine. They were all imbecile because they were bound hand and foot with the infamous navigation laws.

NO QUORUM.

Mr. WASBURNE, of Illinois, moved to go into Committee of the Whole in order that his colleague, (COOK,) who was about leaving the city, might deliver a speech.

Mr. ELDRIDGE asked whether the speech had reference to Impeachment. If so, he would object.

Mr. WASHBURNE said he could not answer the question. His colleague would announce the subject when he got the floor.

Mr. HOLMAN moved that the House adjourn.

On the motion being put there was no quorum voting, and the Speaker appointed tellers, stating that the rule required all members present to vote, and that there was a quorum present.

On a division by tellers there was still no quorum voting, the Democratic members generally remaining in their seats.

The Speaker stated that he had announced that by the rules all members were required to vote, but in this case, as in others recently, he could not enforce his ruling, that being a question for the House itself after he had decided members out of order, and the House having full power over it.

It transpired, however, that Mr. COOK's intended remarks only related incidentally to impeachment, and Mr. HOLMAN, therefore, and because Mr. COOK desired to leave the city, withdrew the motion to adjourn.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The House, at 4 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. WILSON of Iowa in the Chair, and was addressed by Mr. COOK on the Policy of Reconstruction, defending that of Congress and condemning the course of the President.

The House, at 5 o'clock, adjourned to Wednesday next at noon.

A Man and his Wife Horribly Beaten in Ohio.

From the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

PIQUA, Ohio, Friday, May 8.

This morning, about 3 o'clock, the dwelling of Dr. W. P. HALL, of this city, was entered by burglars, and a murderous assault committed on the Doctor and his wife, from the effects of which it is feared they will not recover. As yet, it is not positively known how or by whom the attempted murder was committed, as the unfortunate and mangled victims are lying in an insensible condition. Dr. HALL and wife and two children were occupying the northeast room on the ground floor, and a son, aged about 11 years, and a younger brother one of the upper apartments.

It is supposed the presence of the burglar in the Doctor's room caused him to awake, and offer resistance. WARD, the eldest son, states that he was awakened about 4 o'clock by agonizing cries from the children below, when he immediately arose, and proceeded down stairs. He found his mother lying in a gore of blood on the bed, while his father was pacing the floor, and scraping the clotted blood from his face with his finger-nails. Both were totally unconscious. Several neighbors were hastily summoned, and Dr. A. H. ASHTON sent for.

The Doctor was terribly beaten about the face, besides having a severe cut on the cheek, which extends into the mouth. Mrs. HALL was also shockingly mutilated about the head and face, and is, perhaps, in the most dangerous condition. At this writing the physicians have but faint hopes of the recovery of either.

Citizens are searching the adjoining country in quest of some clue that might lead to the detection of the guilty parties.

Gov. Wells' Address to the Virginia Convention.

Gen. H. H. WELLS, in the course of his remarks, on being introduced in the Republican State Convention at Richmond, on Wednesday, after it had nominated him for Congress, said:

"The sole question is whether the law shall become supreme again, and whether the supremacy shall be vindicated, and whether the Governor, who is the Chief Executive, shall be elected or appointed. The question as to the supremacy of law is involved in another way. It is this: I suppose there is no man now listening to me who has not his faith firmly fixed upon this fact: that in the Commonwealth of Virginia all men are to be by the law free and equal. The other question involved is whether the supremacy of the law is to be maintained in this region. It has become part of the organic law of the United States, and must be of this State—a part of the organic law of the land, that any man, without regard to race or color, who is born in the United States or under its jurisdiction is a citizen of the United States, and a citizen of each of the States. Now, then, if by the law he is a citizen, and recognized as such, this being a fixed fact, in God's name why should he not have the means and power necessary to protect his rights as a citizen? Those who oppose us in this campaign tell us as a doctrine of their party, by means of the Press and of individuals, that they will not recognize this as a fact, and that they will not submit to political equality any longer than we have the force to compel them to do so. Now, we are fighting that question, whether the supremacy of the law in this particular is to be maintained, and I think it will.

And for this reason, gentlemen, it never has happened in the history of humanity—and God grant that it never may—that men's rights have ever gone backward. Men may go backward sometimes—go down before their rights and fail to maintain them—but right is marching on like the great spirit of JOHN BROWN. When a man puts himself on the wrong side of the locomotive he knows what to expect. Somebody has to get off the track. And so it is, gentlemen, in relation to this question; and when we come to into the field upon this canvass, and in this campaign, it is our duty to say to gentlemen who oppose us that we don't propose to rule, we don't propose to ruin; we don't propose to domineer or to attack any men, but simply to exercise our rights and plant ourselves fair and square upon the plain proposition and the great principle that all men are free and equal, and are entitled to the exercise of the full rights of citizenship. Now give us that, in God's name. If you decline to give it to us, by the help of the right we must take it from you. A negro member: 'That is as good talking as any man can talk.' [Laughter and applause.] We desire it in no wrong spirit, but simply in a spirit of justice, and right, and I believe it is the only means under Heaven by which this State, as a State simply—to say nothing of any great questions of right—the only way it can be developed.

Result of the North Carolina Election—Gen. Canby's Announcement.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, CHARLESTON, S. C., May 2, 1868.

Hon. C. J. Cowles, President Constitutional Convention of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.

SIR: Election returns have been received from 77 counties of the State of North Carolina, showing a majority of 21,328 votes in favor of the ratification of the Constitution, submitted to the voters of this State at the election held on the 21st, 22d and 23d of April ult.

While the returns to be received from the remaining 12 counties will probably change the majority somewhat, they will so little affect the general result that I am authorized to announce officially that a majority of the votes cast by the qualified electors of the State, upon the question of ratifying or rejecting the Constitution, have been in favor of ratification, and that it has been duly ratified. Very respectfully, Sir, your obedient servant, ED. R. S. CANBY, Brevet Major-General-Commanding.

The Illinois Republicans on the National Finances.

The platform adopted by the Illinois Republican State Convention at Springfield, on Wednesday, contains the following resolutions relating to the public debt:

Resolved, That we denounce all forms of repudiation as a national crime, and that national honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the utmost good faith to all creditors at home and abroad according to the letter and spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.

Resolved, That it is due to the labors of the nation that taxation should be equalized and reduced as rapidly as national faith will permit, and any surplus which may remain in the Treasury after economical and necessary appropriations, should be applied to the reduction of the principal of the public debt by purchase in open market.

Resolved, That the burden of the national debt should be extended over a fair time before redemption, and that it is the duty of Congress to reduce the rates of interest on such debt whenever and wherever it can lawfully be done.

Resolved, That as it is probable that no class of national indebtedness will be presented for payment for many years, the principal of the war debt being the heritage of the future, it is premature to consider the question of calling in the loans; that before the first issue of such indebtedness became payable, the currency of the country will be equivalent in value to gold, unless the enemies of the public credit shall meanwhile destroy it.

The Democratic Gathering in New-Haven.

The Hartford correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* thus refers to the gathering at the inauguration of Gov. ENGLISH in New-Haven on Wednesday:

"That Ex-President PIERCE, Mayor HOFFMAN, and other leading Democrats from other States should attend the inauguration is a poor subject for comment. It has a political significance just at this time. Gov. ENGLISH entertained these gentlemen last evening in a sumptuous style—not merely because he likes to extend hospitality, but chiefly because there were some things to be talked up regarding the Presidential nomination at the New-York Convention. Mr. ENGLISH has a sharp eye upon the Vice-Presidency, and believes that if PENDLETON is nominated his own chances of getting the second place on the ticket are better than those of any of his rivals. With HANCOCK or Gov. SEYMOUR, of New-York, as the chosen candidate, Mr. ENGLISH's prospects are, of course, worth nothing. PENDLETON is his forlorn hope. It was announced that Gov. SEYMOUR would attend the inauguration—but he didn't. Perhaps he was unwilling to commit himself, even by association, with the Mayor of New-York and the gentleman from the granite bills. One might not be far out of the way in saying that the gathering of these politicians indicates the beginning of a strong movement in the East in favor of PENDLETON, with the understanding that the West will come up to the mark and support ENGLISH. A ticket thus made up would be sufficiently kangaroo to be Democratic, as Mr. PENDLETON favors repudiation, and Mr. ENGLISH has upward of $100,000 invested in Government bonds."

The Jury in the Cole Murder Trial.

From the Albany Journal, May 7.

We have ascertained the fact that immediately upon the first retirement of the jury, after the case had been given to its charge, it stood six for conviction of murder and six for acquittal. After the suggestion made by the Court yesterday, the six jurors who had voted for conviction were willing to agree to a verdict of guilty of manslaughter. But the six jurors who had hitherto voted for acquittal still insisted upon their position, and so the possibility of any agreement was absolutely closed. Of the jury six were from the city and six from the county towns. Of the former one was for conviction and five for acquittal. Of the latter, five were for conviction and one for acquittal.

The case now remains as it was before the trial. It will doubtless be again tried at an early day. It is quite probable that, either from choice or necessity, an effort will be made by one or both sides to have the venue removed to some other county, where there would be a stronger probability of getting a jury than here. Till the second trial is had the prisoner must remain in jail.

Suicide of an Exempt Fireman.

Coroner FLYNN was yesterday notified to hold an inquest over the remains of DAVID H. THEALL, a native of this City and 61 years of age, who is supposed to have committed suicide by swallowing laudanum. Dr. KNOX made a *post-mortem* examination of the remains, and discovered traces of laudanum in the stomach. An inquest will be held to-day. Mr. THEALL was for several years employed as a messenger at Firemen's Hall, under the old volunteer department, and resided at No. 215 West Fifty-first street.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

Trial of R. C. Enright and John S. Allen for Uttering Fraudulent Bonds—Ex-Mayor Wood on the Stand—Further Important Testimony.

Judge BENEDICT took his seat on the Bench in the Circuit Court for the Eastern District precisely at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when this important case was resumed.

Previous to adjournment on Thursday evening an objection was raised by Mr. UNDERHILL (ENRIGHT's counsel) to the introduction of other bonds than those set forth in the indictment. The Court overruled this objection yesterday morning and cited a host of authorities in support of the decision.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN G. W. HOPKE.

This witness, having been sworn, testified as follows: I reside at No. 145 Sands-street; was a distiller in 1867 in the Third District; paid my special tax as such; I gave a bond or attempted to; I paid the tax the latter part of June; I don't know who my sureties were; I can't tell their names; I never saw them; I employed Mr. Enright to draw my papers and secure sureties; I signed them and that is all I know about it.

Q.—What did your papers cost you? (Objected to, overruled and exception taken.) A.—They cost about $900; I can't say whether it was in Enright's or the Collector's office I signed the bond; I think I signed it a one; Exhibit A 1 is the paper I signed as my bond; I don't know and never saw or heard of William Brown till before the Grand Jury; I must say the same of James Jackson; I did not know that either had ever signed my bond.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hollis—I carried on the business of a distiller in my name; the name was Hopke & Snyder; I don't know as Snyder was in in 1867; I ceased to do business with Snyder last Winter a year ago; Snyder was around the distillery in April and May, 1867; Snyder and I carried on business at Nos. 9 and 11 Little-avenue; I believe I looked at this bond when I signed it; I did not see any names on it; Snyder never paid me any part of the $900; I never charged it against him; I think the conversation with Enright was the first concerning the bonds; I don't know that I ever had any conversation with anybody else; I can't say who first named $900 to me; I don't know to whom I agreed to pay $900; I know I did pay it; I could identify the man I paid it to; I don't think he is now in the court-room; I paid it in fives and tens; I don't know whom I first told that I did pay it; I don't know whether it was outside or inside an office I paid it; I believe I paid to one man at one time; never named Brown and Jackson to any one, and no one named them to me; I read English a little; I think some of the $900 was the metre money; there was $750 for metre money, $100 for the special tax and $50 for license; I got the certificate and the receipt for special tax.

By Mr. Sanderson—I stopped distilling last Summer; I don't know just when I was seized; the value of the property might be $5,000.

Re-direct—Q.—Was not the sum you paid for the bond $1,150? (Objected to and overruled.) A.—It was about $900, more or less; about that; a stranger, to whom I paid the $900, handed me a certificate.

By Mr. Underhill—I had no interview with any one in the District-Attorney's office before going to the jury; no inducement was offered to me to become a witness; I was a witness in the Devlin case; no inducement or promise was held out to me to be a witness; my seizure suit is at an end; I got my property back.

Re-direct—I never lost my property; I don't know whether the suit against me is pending; the understanding is that if I don't run, the suit won't be prosecuted; I understand I am all right and that my property was released; I agreed not to go into the business again in that place.

Cross-examined by Mr. Underhill—I understood that from my counsel, Mr. N. F. Waring; he told me I could not go ahead, that I could not commence business again; as long as I don't begin business I am all right.

Re-direct—My being a witness had nothing to do with stopping the suit.

To Mr. Sanderson—No suit is against me on this bond; I am engaged in distilling at that point still; I made application for license in the Third District; I have had no interview with the District-Attorney since the commencement of this suit; I was up stairs in the District-Attorney's room last night; saw Mr. Tracey there; conversed with him about this matter; he asked me what I knew, and I said I knew what I had stated before the Grand Jury; I have not a bond in the Third District; this bond was the last; I don't know whether Mr. Tracey knew I was carrying on the business now.

Re-direct—I am not distilling now.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN S. LILLIS.

I am a commercial reporter; reside in Brooklyn; did so reside in 1867; the signature to Exhibit 9 now shown me is not mine; I spell my name Lillis; the signature to the justification shown me now is not mine; my name is Thomas S. Lillis; Form 33 is not my signature; I never made it or any of those.

Cross-examined by Mr. Underhill—I rise from seven to nine and go right to business; when I come home I go out; I visit in Nelson-street somewhat.

The District-Attorney here read the bond of Hopke, giving the residences; the amount, $15,000; the date, the 4th of June, 1867; place of business, Nos. 9 and 11 Little-street; the condition, to comply with the laws; the sureties, William Brown and James Jackson, sworn to as being each worth $15,000, before Richard C. Enright, Notary Public; the certificate of personal appearance and knowledge by Enright. Form No. 33 was an affidavit of James Jackson, before the subscriber, of personal appearance, occupation, residence, (No. 182 Adams-street,) property equal to $16,000, &c.; verification of signature by personal inquiry, signed by John S. Allen. The notes were also read, containing the directions of the Department to the Collector. A similar certificate was made concerning William Brown.

TESTIMONY OF WM. A. HENSHAW.

I reside at No. 26 Seventh-avenue, New-York; did business in May at No. 144 West-street; I don't know Wm. Brown; he did not do business there at that time; my business is flour and feed. (Brown, the surety, was not down in the bond as doing business at No. 144 West-street.)

TESTIMONY OF JAMES KEELAN.

I do business at No. 201 Water-street; was a distiller in 1867, in the Third District; became so about the 27th of May; signed a bond in Enright's office; I don't know who my sureties were nor their names; nor how they came to go on my bond; I applied to no one to give a bond; was introduced to Mr. Enright; he prepared my papers; never saw the men who signed my bond; know nothing about them; that is my signature to Exhibit 8; I paid no license money; I did not put up the meter-money; my certificate and license were sent down to the distillery; I did not apply for it myself; I don't know how it was got; I don't know Walter Savage or George Scott.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hollis—I was a distiller from June to August, 1867; before that was doing nothing for two or three months; before that I was on the Police; I was distilling in Nos. 198 and 200 Water-street; leased the premises from a Mr. Brown; did not make any agreement with him; my partner, named James Finnell, did; there was another, named Hudson; there was another whom I forget; I had $15,000 capital; the thing was worth $15,000; the other partner was Peters; never said anything to the other partner about the bond; the man who did our business was Mose Richards; I never spoke to him of the bond; might have told him I was going to get it; he told me to go to the Collector's office; I went, and saw Enright; saw many a one beside; did not apply to any one to help to get the bond; the others were writing; I was not introduced to them; saw no one else sign the bond; I went home; Mose Richards went to the office with me; he did not come away with me; he spoke to several; I did not hear what he said; I was within two or more feet of him; did not employ Mose; the others did; did not tell all I wanted done; he got his orders from others; never heard them speak to him of the bond; did not deposit the money for the metre; did not pay the special tax; I gave no money at all; I asked no one to get sureties for me; I did not read the bond before I signed it; I supposed at the time there were men in the room who were going to sign the bond, but I did not know anything about it. (Objected to.)

By Mr. Sanderson—My distillery was seized Aug. 29; the seizure has been settled; it has been sold by the Marshal; $106 25 of the proceeds came back to me.

Q.—Who bid it off? A.—I did.

Q.—Had there been any arrangement concerning it? A.—No, Sir; I was not afterward at the Collector's office; never had any intercourse with this man; I went to the Collector's office first, and then to Enright's, and not afterward.

By Mr. Underhill—I was in the Collector's office because I supposed I would get my bond there.

TESTIMONY OF GEORGE W. SCOTT.

I reside at No. 197 Broadway; in May, 1867, I resided in New-York, at No. 103 Greenwich-avenue; Keelan's bond (Exhibit 8) is not signed by me; never signed distiller's bonds for any one; the signature on the back is not mine; I never signed Form 33; never appeared before Enright or Allen; have no business now; was a painter when I lived in Brooklyn in 1865-66, and resided at No. 140 High-street; am not worth $20,000, and was not in May, 1867; had no money in the Dime Savings Bank, nor stock in the Citizens' Gas Light Company, or Mechanics Insurance Company, neither owned premises No. 110 Willoughby street, or No. 8 Fleet-st.; received no property from Thomas W. Hunt; do not know Enright.

By Mr. Underhill—My name is George Washington Scott; never had anything to do with these papers (exhibited) and do not know George Scott.

Mr. Tracy read Form 33, containing the statement of Walter Savage to the amount of property (real estate) in Washington-avenue and lots adjoining, which he owned, signed and sworn to by John S. Allen.

Mr. Savage was called, and testified that his name was William, and not Walter Savage; knew nothing about the bonds.

S. S. Cortes, sworn: (Bond of Butler, with Corwin and Cortes as sureties, was read by Mr. Tracy.) Reside in Ryerson-street, near Gates-avenue; am in the exchange and agency business; this signature of Simon S. Cortis is not mine; mine is not on the papers; never saw Enright or Allen; never went to the Collector's office and never signed any bond; my name is Samuel S. Cortis, and I sign it S. S. Cortis.

Mr. Tracy read Form 33, naming Simon S. Cortis, residing in Ryerson-street, near Gates-avenue, all facts in which were denied by witness. Witness did not know of any man named Simon S. Cortis.

By Mr. Sanderson—Do not know anybody in the distilling business; never had any knowledge of any distilleries in my neighborhood.

C. T. Corwin, sworn: I reside at No. 122 Nassau-street; have been there for eight or nine years; have been a grocer, but never a broker; never had any business at No. 147 Beaver-street; never had $1,000 in Bowery Savings Bank; did not own a house and lot in Nevins street. [Exhibits shown and witness denied all the signatures.] I write my name "Chas.," abreviated; the name on my door-plate is "Corwin;" never saw Enright or Allen since yesterday; do not know any one by the name of Clarence T. Corwin.

A recess was here taken, after which *Dr. George I. Bennet* was called and testified that he did not know James Jackson; there was no such person living at No. 182 Adams-street last year; it is my residence.

Dr. George Cochran testified to owning property on the corner of Boerum and Pacific streets; James Jackson did not own the property.

The District-Attorney stated that Jackson swore that he owned the property No. 210 Pacific-street, but it appeared there was no such number.

George W. Curtis was sworn and testified that he did not know such a man as Edward Gillen; do business at No. 43 South-street, New-York; no man named Gillen did business there during the past few years.

Mr. Tracy read in evidence Ex. No. 2, James McBride's bond, dated May 11, 1867, with Edward Gillen and Edwin Fox as sureties, who swore that they were worth $18,000 each. Gillen swore that he did business as printer at No. 43 South-street.

Mr. Enright, one of defendants, having left the court without leave, business was suspended until his return, one of his counsel having gone after him.

Edward A. Dubey, sworn, testified that he was the son of Chas. Dubey, who formerly resided at No. 191 Navy-street, and No. 232 Myrtle-avenue; he died on the 20th of January last; know his signature.

Mr. Tracy offered Ex. 7 the bond of Patrick Crosson; witness examined the signature, Charles Dupin, and stated that his father spelt his name *Dubey* in English and *Dubè* in French. The name was French.

Mr. Hollis objected to any further questions of this witness, as the paper was signed *Dupey*.

Mr. Tracy read the bond which was signed Charles Dupey, (apparently changed from Dubey, and Alonzo Metty, who swore they were each worth $20,000 ever and above all their debts before R. C. Enright as Notary Public. Subsequently, the signature of Charles Dubey was exhibited on a bond, when it appeared that he swore that he was a dealer in cattle, residing at No. 191 Navy-street, and was the owner of property to the value of $19,000.

Witness—My father did not own any such real estate as described; he was not a cattle dealer.

TESTIMONY OF COL. ALFRED M. WOOD.

I hold the position of Collector of Internal Revenue; have been such since the creation of the office, in 1862; I know Enright; I have seen him write; received papers in my office in the course of business in his handwriting; I think, he acted as a Notary Public; I am not positive; aside from Notary Public he has been for the last year or two agent or broker; most of the business I have known him in was to obtain licenses and filling bonds for parties under the Internal Revenue law.

Q.—Do they call themselves Internal Revenue brokers? A.—I don't know that they call themselves that; they are called around the office such brokers; I knew of William Malin in his lifetime; I knew John Jaggard well; I knew him ten or twelve years; I indentify the paper now shown me as having seen it before; it was on file in my office as Collector; the filling up is in Enright's handwriting; the affidavit and acknowledgment on the bond are also in Enright's handwriting; it purports to be acknowledged by him as notary public; this paper has also the justification of the sureties attached to it under the form 33; that bond with that justification was filed in our office as a record; it purports to be a distiller's bond of Michael Forde for $15,000, signed by Wm. Malin and John Jaggard as sureties, and made before Mr. Samuel S. Aymor in my office; the bond is dated the 24th of May, 1867; I think it was in October, 1867, I first had knowledge of its existence in my office; I can't give the exact date; I think about that time.

Q.—How came you to get it then? Who called your attention to the existence of that bond in the first place? A.—Mr. Enright came to the office about that time, or two days prior, and wanted to know if I examined my bonds; I told him no, I did not; he suggested I had better do so, for they were examining the bonds of distillers in the Third District; I told him I had not any distillers' bonds in my office but what I knew were good; that either Mr. Hollis or myself were in the habit of taking these bonds, and those that we took I was satisfied were good.

Q.—What further did Enright say to that? A.—I don't remember that he stated anything more; he suggested that I should examine the bonds—that I might find something that was not all right, or something of that kind; I don't remember the exact language at the time; I examined the bonds in consequence of what he said; I found this one bad; that was the first knowledge I had of its existence in my office.

Q.—Is that a good bond or not? A.—No.

Q.—Why is it not good? A.—Because the sureties are not good; I knew Jaggard a long time; I thought he was irresponsible.

Q.—And so he is regarded? (Objected to.) A.—Yes; when I first knew Jaggard he was Marshal of the Thirteenth Regiment collecting militia fines.

Q.—Was he a man well known in Brooklyn and about the City Hall? A—Yes; he had been well known for a dozen years; as far as I know he got a living for the last four years collecting small bills and in the occupation of Marshal of the Thirteenth Regiment; after I found this bond in my possession I saw Enright on the subject.

Q.—What passed between him and you? A.—After I found the bond Enright came in the office and he seemed very indignant that I should have such a bond in the office; I said I considered it an outrage for any one, and as I regarded him as the man that brought the bond there I regarded it as an outrage committed on the office by bringing two men who were utterly wortnless as sureties for the bond.

Q.—Did you say anything on the subject of his taking an advantage of your absence from the office? A.—I think I did; I think it was one of the causes of complaint that that bond should be brought there and be taken before Mr. Aymor, who was not a resident of Brooklyn, but resided in Jamaica and was not supposed to know anyone in the office.

Q.—What did you say to Enright about your being absent and Aymor's accepting the bond? A.—I think I said his conduct was infamous; I used strong language; I don't know exactly what language I used; I do not know that anything more took place than that I took occasion the first opportunity I saw Enright to reprove him, believing him to be the man who brought the bond in there, and I reproved him for his conduct; I knew there was no one else in the office who would pass a bond of that kind; there was no one else but Mr. Hollis, and after him the clerk; I am under the impression I told Enright that there was nobody else in the office that he could impose that bond on; I was very enraged at the time; that is all I recollect; I gave him a very severe reprimand at the time: Enright talked cavalierly; I remember, among other things, he said, "Well, these distillers bonds do not amount to much, because the property of the distiller is not liable. It is not like a bond for taansportation."

Q.—What was said about his paying those men and dressing them up for going on these bonds? A.—Something was said in regard to their dress; I did not believe that either of them are in the habit of dressing remarkably well; he replied that they had new hats on and coats, and were fixed up in a manner to look like gentlemen; I said it would be very difficult for him to take such men before any one, as these two were so well known about the Hall, and they would be apt to suspect that they were not worth $15,000; his reply was they could be fixed up—put new hats and coats on them and make them look like gentlemen; I charged him with having got that bond through the office; I did not understand him to deny it; he treated it in a very cavalier manner; I charged him with taking advantage of my absence to get that bond through my office: I charged him with knowing that that bond was worthless; I don't know that I can say what his answer was when I charged him with knowing the bond was worthless; I don't think he denied it; he did not deny knowing Jaggard and Maline; I don't remember whether he admitted that he knew them, but I supposed, as a matter of course, in my own mind, that he knew them as well as he knew me; in the conversation it was assumed that he did know them; (Exhibit 9, the Rogers bond shown to witness;) this bond was signed by Ferdinand Lecorent and Thomas Lyons.

Q.—In whose handwriting do you say those two signatures are? A.—I think that Lecorent is written by Mr. Enright; that is my impression; also Thomas Rogers; I am not an expert; the body of the bond is filled in Mr. Enright's handwriting, and the acknowledgment of the bond and the date of it; I think Form 33 is Enright's handwriting too; and the affidavits are, and the body of the bond; my impression is that the signature of Thomas Rogers to No. 3 bond is written by Enright; I recognize the filling in of the bond to be Enright's handwriting, and I think the man that wrote the bond wrote Thomas Rogers; my impression is that Enright wrote Thomas Rogers, from my knowledge of his handwriting; bond No. 33 is Enright's handwriting.

Counsel then showed witness several of the bonds, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the signatures were Enright's or not, and received similar responses to those given above.

The Court said that was not sufficient proof that Enright wrote the bonds or the signatures. The District-Attorney should prove the style of his writing, or prove directly that he did write it.

Col. Wood was here cross-examined rather searchingly, but nothing new was elicited. It being now 5 o'clock he requested to be let go, as he had a pressing engagement, and he would submit himself to further examination to-morrow.

The Court allowed Mr. Wood to leave, and after some further cumulative evidence, an adjournment was had till this morning.

Alleged Operations in False Checks.

Yesterday Detective HARRIS, of the Eighteenth Precinct, arrested THOMAS J. HARVEY, of No. 321 West Twenty-eighth-street, on a complaint made by RICHARD WILLIAMSON, No. 321 Third-avenue. It is alleged that HARVEY deposited supposititious checks to the amount of $11,017 50 in the Bull's Head Bank, where that amount was placed to his credit. Wednesday evening, it is said, he visited the club-house, No. 9 East Twenty-second-street, where he lost to the amount of $6,500. He gave a check for the amount upon the Bull's Head Bank to SAMUEL E. HOGLEBAUM, who, presenting it the next morning, was at once arrested, the worthlessness of HARVEY's deposit having been then ascertained. HOGLEBAUM was, however, able to show that he was an innocent holder, and was promptly released. HARVEY was then searched for, and arrested upon a charge of attempting to defraud the Bull's Head Bank. Being arraigned before Justice DODGE yesterday, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, the prisoner was remanded until this morning in order that a formal complaint might be made against him.

HARVEY appears to have been a most industrious operator in worthless checks, as in February last he was arraigned before Justice DODGE upon two similar charges, both of which are still pending against him. The complainants in these cases were J. MARSH, of No. 9 Wall-street, and SAMUEL J. TYLER, of No. 2 Bowery, and in each case HARVEY was held to answer at the General Sessions and released upon bail in the sum of $2,000.

Co-operative Building Bank.

An organization styled the Coöperative Building Bank has lately been formed, with a view of enabling each of its members, if so disposed, to become the owner of his own house and lot. The organization also has the advantage of a savings institution for such as do not wish to borrow its funds immediately for the purpose of building, or purchasing houses or lots. The profits on investments are divided among all, whether borrowers or investors, and the capital of the bank, in shares of $500, may either be taken up at once, or paid by monthly installments of $5 each for 100 months, or a period of eight years and four months. The funds so contributed are loaned to such of the subscribers as may desire to borrow, a bonus being deducted from each share when advanced, and interest is paid monthly at the rate of seven per cent. per annum. The bonus, (fixed by the members from time to time,) together with the interest, go to form a fund called the dividend or profit fund, which is distributed every twelve months among all the members of the section, whether they be borrowers or investors. Each section is managed by five Directors, selected from its own shareholders appointed at the first meeting. Members will be allowed to withdraw from any section, receiving back their subscriptions, upon the terms stated in the rules, and every equitable provision is also made for those members who, having received an advance, may be desirous of redeeming, paying and satisfying the same. The organization has plans of houses, and the prices at which they can be built, which are open at all times to the inspection of its members. It is claimed that a comfortable two-story cottage, suitable for a small-sized family, 16 feet 8 inches in width and 30 feet in depth, seven rooms, having hall and three rooms on first floor and four rooms on second floor, can be built for about $900. Any person desiring to build such a house with the funds of the Coöperative Building Bank, will be required to subscribe for two shares in one of the sections, by paying as follows:

Pass-book and rules	$00 25
Entrance fee two shares, at $1 per share	2 00
First month's subscription at $5 per share	10 00
Total	$12 25

He is then in position to borrow two shares, and on obtaining the advance will be required to give a mortgage with the usual insurance clause on his property for the amount, and it will be advanced to him as the work progresses, or, if he prefers, he can borrow on a house and lot already completed. After obtaining a loan of $1,000 in two shares of $500 each, the payments will be as follows:

Monthly subscription on two shares	$10 00
Interest at 7 per cent. per annum on two shares	5 80
Total	$15 80

The interest is paid into a mutual dividend or profit fund, in the annual division of which he is a sharer.

Instead of paying this sum in rent, he will be paying it for his house, which, in about eight years, will be his own, free and clear. In the meantime, he gets possession and ceases to pay rent. Larger houses can be built in the same manner by subscribing for an additional number of shares. Should a person desire to purchase a lot for $2 per week, with immediate possession, either for building or gardening purposes, he selects at the Building Bank a lot and pays for the same at the rate of $2 per week, or more, according to the value of the lot. A full warrantee deed will be given after paying sufficient to give a substantial interest in the property, usually when about 20 per cent. of the value has been paid. By paying a small sum down a deed can be given at once.

In this Building Bank a person can either take up one or any number of shares in one of the sections and pay monthly, either $5 for one share, or any larger sum, and, if he choose, pay a number of months in advance, receiving interest on such prepayment at 7 per cent. in addition to the share of profits which are divided annually; or he can invest any sum he please in the Deposit Department, either for a fixed time or subject to withdrawal at thirty days' notice, receiving interest at the rate of 7 per cent. Interest is invariably reckoned from date of deposit to date of withdrawal. A new section will be commenced immediately, in which shares will be taken up. In order to meet the wishes of those who desire to complete the payment for a house in four years, a section is being formed with shares of $200 each, to be paid at $1 per week for two hundred weeks, the amount paid as bonus to be in lieu of interest. The office of the bank is at No. 202 Broadway.

All About Oysters—How They are Planted and Raised—How they should be Eaten.

Oyster raising, as a science, with us is yet in its infancy; our domain is so extensive, and the growth of these shell-fish is so rapid that the simple planting of a few stakes to mark the boundaries of each owner, and the scattering broadcast of shells or young seedlings, gathered from the public beds, is all that is thought to be required. To surround a great sea space of many leagues with a costly wall of granite, inclosing parks where many thousand men can cultivate their oyster beds with the nicety of a flower garden, as they are doing near the Island of Rhe, at La Rochelle, France, or as it was done many centuries ago by the Romans, is a work that but few of our oystermen would think of doing. In some of those parks, the oyster spawn is taken from the mother as soon as laid and stored up in vats. After the spawn has developed itself into the tiny oyster, it is spread on sand beds as level as a floor. Upon these the salt water is let on with great care so as not to disturb them too violently, and thus smother the young seed. Weeks of watching with the cautious solicitude of the gardener watching his tender hot-house plants, are given to this interesting and most important part of the oysterman's duty. When these are about two years of age they will again be transplanted to other beds and finally gathered for the market. The age of the oyster can easily be told by the rims or successive layers on the shell, as with the rings on the trunk of a tree, each ring or layer marking a year's growth. At four years of age they are fit for the market, and though they increase in size up to their eighth and tenth year, epicures think the four year old the best.

The oyster is never so palatable as when eaten directly from the shell, in its own liquor, without addition of any sort. Chief among the enemies of the oyster is the star fish, which float down in swarms, and do great damage in a short time to the beds. The whelk, or small periwinkle, is a pest which bores its way directly through the shell, and thus sucks the life-blood of the bivalve.

The oyster is found all along the eastern and western shores of our continent, as far north as Maine, and south as the Equator. Great natural beds abound in the deep waters; off the coast of Massachusetts and of Georgia beds of shells are found sufficiently large to form breakwaters, and to wreck vessels. On the Pacific coast, inland, great beds of petrified oyster shells are found, some of which are thirty miles long and sixty feet in depth. Epicures consider the American oyster the finest in the world. The annual supply of the London market is set down at 800,000,000 a year. In Paris the annual supply reaches over 200,000,000 bushels a year. The color of the oyster shell varies with the locality in which it is found. Those on muddy bottoms are usually dark; on rocky beds they will be dark gray, sometimes with bright vermilion streaks. The French oyster is greenish without and within; while those of the Eastern seas are sometimes of all the colors of the rainbow. The oysters in which pearls are found come from the tropics—and the mother of pearls is a shell of the oyster.

The Universal Peace Society.

The second anniversary of this Society is to be held at Dodworth's Hall next Friday. The officers, in announcing the convention, publish the following circular:

"That we may have peace among ourselves, in our homes, in the community, and between all nations of the globe, this Radical Peace Movement sends forth a cordial and universal invitation to its coming convention. As there was peace in the beginning—as the prayers and preaching of the people are for it—as Governments are established to secure it—as Christendom professes it and armies fight for it, and yet 'there is no peace;' it must be that there are obstacles to be removed, and practical righteousness to be adopted, that these prayers and professions shall be worth something. There is a common hatred of injustice, oppression, slavery, robbery, piracy, torture and murder—and yet these are all legalized under the name of war. Human life and natural rights are consecrated by declarations and consciences, but are desecrated by constitutions and customs. Too long have we been under the reign of terror; let us now try that of love. We appeal to the common sense of the people. Dare to be what you approve. Be loyal unto God and humane and just unto man; suffer rather than cause suffering; die rather than kill. Let disarmament and arbitration extend throughout the world, and national and international councils be formed for the settlement of difficulties without any final resort to the sword power. The peace movements of Europe and elsewhere have our sincere coöperation, and representatives and letters therefrom will be presented to these meetings."

New-York City Mission.

The New-York City Mission and Tract Society is an unsectarian organization, seeking to give the Gospel, by the living preacher and the circulation of scriptural truth, to the destitute in this City, who number 400,000, a large proportion of whom are accessible. The Society is engaged in erecting attractive chapels for Sabbath services and Sabbath schools, and for moral and social lectures and entertainments during the week. There is a band of thirty-eight devoted, earnest missionaries, male and female, whose daily visits of love and mercy are making glad the hearts of the deserving and industrious poor. It is believed that this Society is catholic, complete, simple and economical, and well adapted to the work in hand. The Society needs $50,000 per annum to carry out its plans at present. Its rooms are at No. 30 Bible House. The work of the past year is represented by the following figures:

Forty-six missionaries; 14 mission stations; 35 rooms in tenement houses; 5,217 meetings; 116,522 missionary visits; 1,854 temperance pledges; 2,920 children and youth to Sabbath Schools and Bible classes; 911 children to public schools; persuaded 14,483 persons to attend churches and mission stations; aided hundreds of destitute families; found good homes for orphanes secured employment for many friendless strangers; united in marriage several couples living in sin; induced many Sabbath-breakers to close their shops; reclaimed 226 backsliders; persuaded 682 persons to unite with churches; and, with the aid of 393 voluntary visitors, distributed 1,007,881 tracts. Received in 1867 for the general work, $35,459; and for the Building Fund, $27,597. Received in 1864 for the general work, $18,100, an increase of 95 per cent. in four years, exclusive of the special contributions for building Mission Stations. The Society now owns Mission property worth $50,000, entirely free and unincumbered.

A public meeting on behalf of the Mission is to be held Friday evening, May 15, in the Presbyterian Church, Fifth-avenue, corner of Nineteenth-street.

The East Side Tragedy—Inquest by the Coroner.

Coroner KEENAN held an inquest yesterday at the Union Market Police Station over the body of JOSEPH DUBRITSKI, the Pole, who committed suicide by shooting himself through the head at No. 121 Willett-street, as already reported, having first wounded his wife JOSEPHINE. We present an abstract of the testimony adduced:

Joseph Janauschek, of No. 404 Eleventh-street, testified that he was acquainted with the deceased ever since his arrival in this country about two years ago; the deceased was a cigar maker, and of temperate and industrious habits, and told the witness that a young man named Joseph Dvoska was far too intimate with his wife, and that they were trying to poison him with spiders.

Wensel Schein testified that he boarded with the deceased for about eight months, but never heard of any trouble between them; about Easter he heard the wife tell Dvoska that she had brought in some spiders and put them in deceased's pudding; Dvoska left the house and went to live at No. 127 Seventh-street on Monday last; on the 11th ult. Mrs. Dubritski asked the witness to take her husband on the river in a boat, and throw him overboard, as she did not want to live with him any longer, but wanted to go with Dvoska; several other persons heard her say so.

Sophia Hopp, of No. 121 Willett-street, was slightly acquainted with deceased and his wife, and on Thursday afternoon heard three pistol shots in their room; when she opened the door a young man was holding the door, and Mrs. Dubritski was lying on the floor of the hallway.

Officer *McGivney*, of the Eleventh Precinct, heard of the disturbance, and on going to the place found the deceased quite dead, and his wife bleeding in the hallway. A young man was attending the woman, and he subsequently admitted to Capt. Ullman that he had taken the woman away from her husband. The officer had been unable to find him since.

The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts narrated. The wife, Josephine, is still under treatment at Bellevue Hospital, though in a precarious condition.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

MILITARY ORDER OF THE LOYAL LEGION.—A meeting of Commandery No. 1 of this Order, State of New-York, was held at Delmonico's, corner of Fifth-avenue and Fourteenth-street, on Wednesday evening, the 6th inst., Brevet Col. BURR PORTER, late U. S. Vols., Senior Vice-Commander, in the chair. The following candidates were duly elected members of the order: Capt. Reed Werden, U. S. Navy; Capt. John J. Almy, U. S. Navy; Major Gabriel Grant, late Surgeon Second New-Jersey Volunteers; Major Wm. H. Schieffelin, late First New-York Mounted Rifles. The election of officers for the ensuing year then took place, and resulted as follows: For Commander, Admiral DAVID G. FARRAGUT, U. S. Navy; for Senior Vice-Commander, Brevet Major-Gen. M. T. McMahon, late U. S. Vols.; for Junior Vice-Commander, Brevet Col. Joseph A. Slippen, late U. S. Vols.; for Recorder, Brevet Col. Horatio C. King, late U. S. Vols.; for Correspondent, Brevet Lieut.-Col. Stuart M. Taylor, late U. S. Vols.; for Chancellor, Brevet Col. Charles A. Carleton, late U. S. Vols.; for Council, Surgeon George Peck, U. S. Navy; Brevet Brig.-Gen. O. V. Dayton, late U. S. Vols.; Capt. S. D. Trenchard, U. S. Navy; Brevet Major-Gen. E. L. Molineaux, late U. S. Vols.; Brevet Major B. C. Lockwood, late U. S. Vols. The Order is in a very flourishing condition, and embraces a large number of prominent officers of the army, navy and volunteer service.

NEWSBOYS' LODGING HOUSE.—The Legislature has just appropriated, toward the erection of a Lodging House for the Newsboys, the sum of $30,000, to be paid out of the Excise funds, provided a like sum of $30,000 shall be raised by the Children's Aid Society, within two years from April 29 last. On many accounts it is most desirable that the conditions of this grant be complied with, and the sum immediately made up. The Trustees, therefore, appeal to the citizens of New-York to aid in establishing an institution, which, in fourteen years, has lodged 332,087 boys, and has, more or less, taught, clothed, fed and disciplined 57,509. Heretofore the Society has spent no money for real estate, but has refused to do so. Now, the friends of humanity are requested to secure the Newsboy's Lodging House a permanent footing for all time, or at least for so long a time as it shall be needed.

A DESPERATE ROBBER.—Yesterday afternoon Mrs. MARY SCHAEFFER, returning to her room on the top floor of No. 526 Sixth-avenue, after an absence of a few minutes found there a man who, having ransacked the apartment and secured a small amount of money, was in the act of leaving. Mrs. SCHAEFFER attempting to intercept his retreat the robber threw her down a flight of stairs inflicting severe injuries upon her, and continued his flight. Reaching the street, however, he fell into the grasp of Officer CLINTON, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, to whom he made a full confession of his guilt, and to whom he gave the name of JOHN MYERS. A large number of keys were found upon the prisoner, and he was committed by Justice LEDWITH for trial.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—Yesterday afternoon WILLIAM H. HURLBURT, residing at No. 32 University-place, heard some one trying keys on the outside of his doors, and opening it suddenly, there found one ALEXANDER DUBOIS standing somewhat surprised at the door. He was taken into custody, and on the arrival of Officer TOMPKINS, of the Fifteenth Precinct, was searched, and a large number of keys found upon him. Being arraigned before Justice LEDWITH, of the Jefferson Market Police Court, DUBOIS was committed for trial on a charge of attempted burglary.

THE END OF THE UP TOWN STRIKE.—The laborers employed on the sewers and foundations for new buildings in Yorkville, who struck for an advance of wages on Monday, resumed work again yesterday. The strike was conducted in an orderly manner, no violence having been used. Although other laborers came looking for work, they were not molested, but simply requested not to go to work. A compromise was effected between the employed and the employers. In the Nineteenth Ward, where the laborers struck for eight hours labor on Saturdays, the matter has been adjusted to the satisfaction of both sides.

ARREST OF A BURGLAR.—At an early hour yesterdag morning, Officer MEAD, of the Fourteenth Ward, heard a noise in the hallway of No. 46 Bleecker-street, occupied by WM. CANDIDUS as a piano wareroom. He entered the building and discovered three men therein, who all rushed out on his appearing, one of them being arrested, who gave his name as JAMES BRENNAN. As the store had been entered with false keys, the prisoner was arraigned before Justice HOGAN yesterday on a charge of burglary, when he was committed.

EXCELSIOR LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—The Excelsior Literary Society of the Eighth Ward, J. A. MANZET, Esq., President, had a reception in the Grand-street, Public School last night. The exercises were interesting, and were witnessed by a fine audience. The music, under the management of Signor MARZO, gave great satisfaction. At the close, remarks encouraging and highly complimentary to the young men were made by Dr. AITKEN, President of the Board of Education, and others.

AMERICAN EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION.—The second anniversary of the American Equal Rights Association will be held at Cooper Institute on the 14th inst., at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Speeches will be made by Lucy Stone, Col. T. W. Higginson, Rev. Olympia Brown, Rev. Mr. Blanchard, Ernestine L. Rose, Robert Purvis, H. B. Blackwell, S. S. Foster, Wm. P. Tomlinson and other well-known speakers. The Hutchinsons will sing several popular pieces.

YOUTHFUL FORGER.—Officer FOOTE, of the Fourteenth Ward, arrested WM. G. ROBINSON, aged 18, of No. 310 First-avenue, yesterday, on a charge of having forged an order upon PLINNEY AYRES, of No. 494 Broome-street, for three kalsomine brushes, valued at $20. The prisoner was in the employ of CYRUS GRIFFITH, of No. 51 East Twelfth-street, and forged his signature to the order. When brought before Justice HOGAN the boy confessed his guilt, and was remanded for trial.

ALLEGED ROBBERY.—WM. FINTON and ROBERT HANNA, seamen, were arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, yesterday, on a charge of having assaulted and robbed GEO. GRIMLEY, of Twelfth-street and Avenue C, of a silver watch. It appears that the complainant met the accused at No. 330 Water-street, where the crime was committed, both the prisoners making their escape. The prisoners were remanded for trial.

SEIZURE OF A STEAMER.—Marshal MURRAY yesterday seized the English ship *Hudson*, one of the largest sailing vessels afloat, to secure the payment of $70,000, said to be due by her owners for employes' wages and upon bottomry bonds held by various parties.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW-SCHOOL.—Rev. Mr. CADY, of Poughkeepsie, is announced to preach the annual Baccalaureate sermon before the graduating class of Columbia College Law-School, in Trinity Church, next Sunday evening.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

A POLITICIAN SHOOTS HIS WIFE.—JOHN BRENNAN, doorkeeper for the Democratic General Committee of Kings County, was yesterday incarcerated in one of the cells of the Forty-fourth Precinct Station House, Brooklyn, charged with having shot his wife with a pistol last Saturday evening. Why the Police have been so reticent in this matter as to leave it unreported, and the accused unarrested from the time of the shooting on Saturday night last until yesterday, does not appear, although he could have been apprehended immediately after the occurrence or at any time since. It seems that on Saturday night last BRENNAN was invited to the dedication services of a porter house in the vicinity of Flushing and Clermont avenues, near his residence, and having gone thither to take part in the intricate business he became inspired with an extraordinary sense of greatness, and in order to prove the true magnitude of his position in society he proposed to show what he could do with his pistol. Not having this article on his person at the important crisis, he repaired to his home to obtain it, where he encountered Mrs. BRENNAN, his wife, who wisely judged that he was not in a proper condition of body and mind to be intrusted with a pistol. This difference of opinion between him and his wife was unpleasant to him, and he resolved upon having the pistol and did get hold of it, when a struggle ensued. It was during the struggle that the pistol went off, the ball taking effect in the back part of Mrs. BRENNAN's head. The poor woman fell to the floor, and has remained insensible ever since. At present her recovery is regarded as impossible. BRENNAN claims that the occurrence was accidental.

THE LABORERS' STRIKE AT PROSPECT PARK.—On Thursday the laborers of Prospect Park who were on a strike were notified that all who failed to go to work on Monday at the old rates of wages would be struck off the roll altogether, without hope of restoration. The result was that about three-fifths of the strikers returned to their work. The Police of the Forty-eighth Precinct were on hand during the strike to insure peace, but their interference was not required.

NEW-JERSEY.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Rev. C. E. KNOX's Church, Bloomfield, last evening, in the interest of the cause of temperance. The principal speaker of the occasion was Rev. J. B. DUNN, of New-York, who presented a forcible argument against the liquor traffic. In doing so he stated that the official returns indicate the number of licensed liquor dealers in the United States as 140,360, employing nearly 590,000 salesmen. The value of liquor upon which taxes have been paid during the past year was $739,000,000, according to Government returns, but the actual amount may have been of ten times that value. This sum exceeded by $129,000,000 the total value of all the necessaries of life consumed, including food, clothing, &c., besides that of all printing matter issued in the same time. For every dollar spent for educational purposes thirty-three dollars are spent for intoxicating liquors. This enormous traffic the speaker urged should be broken up.

ESSEX COUNTY COURTS.—In the Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday WILLIAM CRANE was tried on an indictment for assault and battery on MARGARETTA JACQUES, while attempting to violate her person; also with having accomplished his purpose. During the progress of the trial a point of law having been called up, the Court charged that as it was impossible to convict a prisoner of a higher offence during a trial on an indictment for a lesser, that the jury should return a verdict of "not guilty." The accused was accordingly discharged. WILLIAM RUPPE was tried and convicted of assaulting CHARLES LONG. The following persons, against whom bills of indictment had been found, were arraigned:

Joseph Cassell, larceny; pleaded not guilty.
John Sanford, misdemeanor; not guilty.
Christian George, larceny; not guilty.
Frederick Medler, breaking; not guilty.
James Hanley, assault and battery; guilty.

A PUGILISTIC WOMAN.—A woman named CATHARINE KIERNAN was arrested yesterday by Justice ALDRIDGE, of Hudson City, charged with having committed an atrocious assault and battery on MARY O'DONNELL. The complainant alleges that on Thursday evening, while standing on the stoop of MARTIN HANLON's house, in Madison-avenue, Mrs. KIERNAN came up and dealt her a stunning blow on the forehead, which felled her to the ground, and then pounced upon and hammered her with her fists until taken off by her (KIERNAN's) husband. Mrs. O'DONNELL's face presented a rather disfigured appearance. Both parties are considered respectable. The accused was held to bail for trial.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED RIOTER.—Yesterday afternoon Detectives MCWILLIAMS and NUGENT arrested a coal-heaver on complaint of CHARLES H. LEONARD, agent for the Scranton Coal Company, of Jersey City, charged with being one of several hundred of the strikers who, a few nights since, maltreated some Germans from New-York, who had been at work that day for the Company. The accused was held to bail to answer.

VETO MESSAGE SUSTAINED.—The late Common Council of Hoboken adopted a resolution appropriating the sum of $9,500 for the purchase of the Methodist church standing upon city property, which was to be used for a City Hall. Mayor BOHNSTEDT vetoed the resolution on the ground that the price was exorbitant, and the veto has been sustained by the new Board by an unanimous vote.

MILK-TRAIN.—The Central Railroad of New Jersey have made arrangements to run a milk-train from Easton, Pa., to New-York. It will leave Easton in the evening and stopping at intermediate stations, will arrive in New-York about midnight. Passenger cars will be attached to the train for the convenience of travelers.

SPECIAL ELECTION.—The Common Council of Hoboken have ordered a special election on the 18th inst. for the election of a Councilman in the Third Ward, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the neglect of Councilman SCHMERSHAL to qualify within the specified time.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford.

IN ADMIRALTY—COLLISION CASE.

Ellen Kiley vs. *The Steam Ferry-boat Baltic.*—The libelant in this suit is the owner of the steamboat *Pope Catlin* and in the libel sets forth that on the 2d of October, 1865, the *Pope Catlin* was in the employ of the Government in towing vessels loaded with military stores and had just towed to the end of Pier No. 1 East River, and laid outside of the tow in a proper place and properly made fast with good lines when the said ferry-boat *Baltic*, under full headway, ran into the stern of the said tug on her port quarter, injuring her to the value of about $862 13.

The answer avers that the *Pope Catlin* was lying with her stern extending twelve feet or more beyond the upper side of the pier and across the entrance to the ferry slip, and in the direct line and track of the *Baltic*. That the *Baltic* steamed up the river, above her slip, and beyond her usual course to avoid a collision with the *Pope Catlin*, and took every means in her power to avoid said collision, and that while carefully running into her slip the tide carried her against the *Pope Catlin*.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

THE AVENUE A DISTILLERY CASE—DISCHARGE OF THE ACCUSED.

The case of the United States *vs.* Wm. England, Jno. N. Hanlon and Alfred Evans, for resisting Col. Porter, an internal revenue officer, when he endeavored to enter the distillery No. 309 Avenue A, which was in charge of the prisoners, was finally disposed of yesterday by Commissioner Osborn, who, after listening to arguments of counsel, discharged the accused.

In rendering his decision, the Commissioner said that by the evidence it appeared that the property in the distillery in question had been previously seized by the Marshal, and the men who entered the place (Col. Porter and his assistants,) while the property was in the hands of the Marshal, were mere trespassers. Congress did not intend, nor was it contemplated by the statute, that such an entrance should be made at night time, nor at any time, except during the day, when the place was open; and under Judge Blatchford's ruling they were not justified in entering the premises as they did. There was nothing to cover their act in breaking into the place. They should have gone round to the front door and demanded an entrance there. They perfectly well knew it was under seizure by the Marshal, and they should look to him. The law did not contemplate the seizure of the property, except while it was in the possession of the owner, and in this case, as counsel stated, they were trespassers. There was no evidence to show that the distillery had been running. There was fire kept up there after the seizure, and after the Marshal had it in his possession. Those fires were kept up for the purpose of keeping the pipes from being frozen, and there was not even a probability that the still had been running. As to the idea that mash could have been seen by the officers with the Colonel it seemed to him impossible to discover it as described. The charge against William England failed. It was charged against him that he visited Col. Porter, and threatened to use a pistol. Marshal Murray put him there as keeper, and authorized him to act as such, and whatever resistance he made he had a right to make it until he found who they were, and when he found who they were he ceased resistance, and let them go in. They were not justified in entering that distillery in the manner in which they entered, and England was justified in doing what he did. The distillery was not running, and if it were, the revenue officers had no right to enter it as they did.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—MAY 8.

Before Presiding Justice Barnard and Judges Ingraham and Cardozo.

THE ERIE CONTROVERSY—IMPORTANT DECISION.

Bloodgood vs. *The Erie Railway Company et al., Scheli vs. The Same, and The People vs. The Same, and The People ex rel. Daniel Drew, &c.*—Six appeals were taken in these cases to the General Term. Daniel Drew, the Treasurer, is not included in the decision. The arguments were made in April, and the decision rendered to-day is as follows:

INGRAHAM, J.—I can see no ground upon which the appeals in these cases can be sustained. They are made from orders only temporary in their character, granted on *ex parte* applications, depending for their continuance on the Court where the motions are heard, and forming in no way a decision such as is properly subject of an appeal. If during the temporary stay therein granted the defendants desired to have such stay vacated or modified, they could apply to the Judge granting the same for an *ex parte* order to that effect, or they could have moved before the Justice in Chambers on notice for such an order, but until a hearing has been had on the original order to show cause, or on such motion to vacate or modify the orders no appeal will lie to the General Term. In the Bank of Geneva *vs.* Spencer (15 How. Prac. R., p. 102) it was said: "To get rid of an order improperly granted by a Judge, the remedy is a motion to set aside." In 5 Howard, 308, the Justice held that no appeal would lie from an *ex parte* order of a Judge made at Chambers to the General Term. The same rule was recognized in Watt *vs.* Watt (3 How. Prac. R., p. 345) the Judge says: "The order is not final, and therefore is not appealable." The defendants have referred to no authority sustaining their appeals, and they are manifestly so contrary to the intent of the Code in regard to such appeals, that it seems to be unnecessary to discuss the matter any further. The appeals in each of these cases from the orders must be dismissed with $10 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—PART I.—MAY 8.

Before Judge Robertson and a Jury.

In the suit of Jno. S. Weiller, an infant, *vs.* J. H. Sounds and H. J. Railton, (reported yesterday,) for damages for horsewhipping a boy who had stolen flowers from Dr. Sounds' yard, the jury to-day rendered a verdict for $90 damages against Sounds and for the defence as against Railton.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Gilbert.

THE BATTLE OF THE SEWING MACHINES.

This case was resumed yesterday, when the arguments were commenced. The Court said that the case was one relating to a patent, and he deemed it more properly as belonging to the jurisdiction of the United States Court. Messrs. Stoughton and Gifford, of counsel for defendants' stated that the question as to the mechanical merits of the respective machines would be in a large measure ignored, and that but a few minutes would be necessary on the part of the defence, whereupon the Court decided to go on with the case.

Ex-Judge J. M. Van Cott made the opening argument for the plaintiffs. He said that the injunction was applied for on the ground that the defendants, or combination companies, were standing at the street corners, and at the doors of the plaintiffs' counting houses, and were in the advertising columns of the newspapers, warning people against purchasing machines manufactured and offered for sale by the plaintiffs. This course had amounted to an invasion of the business rights of the plaintiffs, and was prejudicial to an extent which was irreparable, and the action was brought on the general idea that the invasion of rights being irreparable, the Court of Chancery had the right to stop it. The object of the notice or caution published by the defendants was to the effect that plaintiffs' title to property in their machines was a true and valid one. That same point of law had come up in several cases, one of them being in relation to the Prohibitory Liquor law, which was pronounced unconstitutional, because it interfered with the vendability of the liquor. On the question as to the jurisdiction of the Court, Mr. Van Cott said that when a collateral patent comes into question, the State courts had jurisdiction, as also in relation to contracts to sell and convey patents. Plaintiffs invoked jurisdiction, because they having been engaged in the manufacture of machines, the defendants stood at their (plaintiff's) doors, and wanted their customers not to purchase their machines. As makers and sellers, they had no relief from the infliction of defendants, except what they asked at the hands of the Court, while the defendants had only to go into the Federal Court and procure an injunction on them. Defendants said they had suits now in progress in the Federal Courts for infringement of their patents, and he asked why they did not apply for an injunction on the plaintiffs, if they were infringing on their patents. The publication of the caution was to compel the plaintiffs to take a license in which all the patents were enumerated, and thereby admit the validity of the Conant patent, which was denied.

Ex-Judge Stoughton, for the defendants, said that their title to the patent was not questioned, as it had been admitted for years in the license the plaintiffs had taken. The notice which was complained of the defendants were bound to give, as had been shown in many previous cases. Patentees had stood aside and observed their inventions used without giving notice, and when they had sued to recover they found that their failure lay in the fact that they had not protested against the sale of their inventions by others than the patentees or those holding the patents.

Mr. Gifford, for defendants, said that in order for the plaintiffs to maintain their action, the threatened act must be both alleged and proved. First, that the words of defendants were false; second, that they were maliciously used; and third, that the natural and legal effect would be pecuniary damages to the plaintiffs. Both malice and want of cause must be proven. Now, the plaintiffs had neither alleged nor proved facts sufficient to maintain an action. They were bound to show affirmatively a want of probable cause. This they had neither alleged nor attempted to prove. All the equities and material facts which were set up by the plaintiffs, and which tend to constitute a cause of action, were denied by all the defendants in their answer. The plaintiffs had entirely failed to make even a *prima facie* case, and the proof was conclusive that each of the plaintiffs' machines infringed upon numerous letters patent owned by the defendants, and that, therefore, the complaint was false, and the notice to be published by the defendants was true. Counsel then proceeded to point out in what particulars the plaintiffs had infringed upon the patents of the several machines of the defendants.

The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MAY 8.

Before Judge Barrett and a Jury.

ACTION AGAINST A DRUGGIST FOR SELLING POISON FOR MEDICINE.

Jane Arnold vs. *P. W. Bedford.*—This action was brought to recover $1,000 damages for injuries sustained by plaintiff in consequence of taking medicine sold by defendant, a druggist doing business at No. 745 Sixth-avenue, in January, 1866. It appears from the testimony of plaintiff, who is a seamstress, that on the 28th of January, 1866, she sent her boy to defendant's drug store for some senna to give to her sick daughter; a package labeled "senna" was given to the boy, and a portion of it was steeped in water and given to the girl, who was immediately seized with vomiting; a sample of the medicine was shown to plaintiff's physician the next morning, who tasted it and remarked that it produced a curious sensation upon his throat and advised plaintiff not to use any more of it. Previous to this, however, plaintiff had eaten two or three leaves of the medicine, and she alleges that it produced serious injuries to her health from which she has not yet recovered.

The defence admitted having sold the medicine as charged but denied that it was poison or that the evil results, if any, arose from the senna sold by defendant. It was claimed that the charge of poisoning was bogus and that the suit was instituted for black mailing and speculative purposes. The senna, it appears, was never analyzed but was given to a physician; also has mislaid it and it cannot be found.

The trial occupied the whole day and will be resumed Monday.

A. H. Renwee for plaintiff; H. H. and A. Stewart for defendant.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—MAY 8.

THE DIFFICULTY AT THE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION SUPERINTENDENT KENNEDY CENSURED.

In the injunction case of James Watson and others against Frederick W. Welchman and others, previously noticed, Judge BARRETT to-day rendered the following decision:

BARRETT, J.—1. The point in respect to want of title is not well taken. The permission of Grace Church to use the building in question is sufficient to sustain the injunction. Under that permission, still unrevoked, the Church of the Redemption was in possession when the defendant Welchman adopted the extraordinary measures disclosed in the affidavits, and the injunction simply restrains him as an individual trustee from disturbing that possession or preventing the usual religious exercises of the Society. 2. It was urged with much learning and ability, that Welchman's position as Churchwarden conferred upon him greater powers than are reposed in the ordinary vestrymen. To this I cannot fully assent. Under the canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church and the statute, (3 Eds. R. S., p. 687, § 1,) there are certain special duties imposed upon the Churchwarden, and, in certain contingencies, he has a casting vote at the Board of Trustees. Beyond this, however, he forms simply a component part of the vestry, to which, as a body, the government of the church is confided; and he possesses no other or greater powers than its remaining members. But even the power contended for upon the authority of the cases under the English Establishment, inapplicable, of course here, would scarcely justify the Warden in closing the church in the faces of the Minister, the Trustees and the entire congregation, and in forcibly putting a stop to the usual religious services held in the building. 3. The equities are not fully denied, as claimed. They are rather sought to be explained and avoided, by the plea that the closing of the church was for the purpose of making repairs. This, however, is clearly a mere subterfuge. It is evident that Welchman's sole object was to prevent the holding of the annual election, for the reason, as it would seem, that the bulk of the congregation, whom he most gratuitously stigmatizes as "a large crowd of evil-minded and disorderly persons," differed with him in respect to the acting minister. 3. The case of Watson *vs.* Sutherland 5, Wallace 74, is a late authority which fully supports the injunction as against the defendant Kennedy. The latter's action was high-handed and despotic. The police officers were present, not for the purpose of keeping the peace, but as the direct allies of Welchman. It seems almost incredible that the Superintendent of Police should have lent himself and the force under his command to such an affair, and his conduct was reprehensible in the extreme. Even had Welchman been acting under the sanction of the Bishop, as claimed on the one hand, and denied on the other, the impropriety would have been none the less. The Police are the servants of the people and the agents of the law, and not of any individual or ecclesiastical officer. Their interference in this instance seems especially odious, from the fact that it was so clearly against the right. 5. I see no reason for disturbing that branch of the injunction which restrains Welchman from interfering with the acting minister in the performance of his duties. This minister has not been discharged, and, indeed, the affidavits are conflicting in respect to his tenure. At all events, that matter can be brought before the Vestry when Welchman chooses to attend and permit a quorum. He cannot by absenting himself put the Vestry in default and then claim the right to supply a minister himself. 6. Welchman's motives may be perfectly pure, and the end which he is seeking, may, as I am inclined to think he conscientiously believes, an entirely good one; but this neither justifies the use of discreditable means, nor can its accomplishment thereby be tolerated. If the congregation be really against him, he should respect the voice of the majority and bow to its wishes, or resign. That is the only wholesome rule of conduct for members, whether of churches or of communities organized upon the republican principle. The motion to dissolve the injunction must be denied.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 8.

By Judge Barnard.

Wilson *vs.* Wilson; judgment ordered.
Tracy *vs.* The First National Bank of Selma; motion granted.
Brown, &c., *vs.* Guth, &c.; motion denied.
Oddie et al. *vs.* Goodyear et al.; motion denied.
John W. Harnett *vs.* Catharine Harnett; motion denied.
Speights et al. *vs.* Sherwood et al.; order granted.

By Judge Tappan.

Pauline Lesser *vs.* Gustav Lesser; judgment of divorce granted.
Falk *vs.* Brady; interrogatories filed and served.
Warren *vs.* Holbrook; order settled.
Hyman *vs.* Brunn; motion to discharge from arrest is denied, with $10 costs to abide the event.
Ballin *vs.* Hirsch; order granted.
Doll *vs.* Voss; motion denied.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

By Presiding Justice Barnard and Judges Ingraham and Cardozo.

Cases argued at the April Term, 1868:
Bloodgood *vs.* The Erie Railway Company et al. and three other cases; appeals from orders to show cause and granting temporary injunctions, dismissed; opinion by Judge Ingraham.
Amos Bell et al. *vs.* James Richmond; order reversed without costs. Opinion by Judge Cardozo.
James Fisk, Jr., et al. *vs.* The Rock Island and Chicago Railroad Company; order affirmed with $10 costs.
Henry Brown *vs.* Thomas Jones et al.; order reversed and injunction dissolved. Opinion by Judge Ingraham, Judge Cardozo dissenting.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 8.

By Judge Barrett.

Clark *vs.* Dewey; motion granted; no terms.
De Comeau *vs.* Thomas; motion for injunction granted, but defendant has leave to move for its dissolution on further papers.
The People *vs.* Mullane; leave to renew can only be granted upon additional facts, and the application should then be made to Judge Daly, he having denied the original motion.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

There were no trials by jury yesterday in this court, each of the prisoners pleading guilty of the offence alleged against him. Assistant District-Attorney Bedford conducted the prosecution.

Charles Brown pleaded guilty of highway robbery, perpetrated on the 16th ult. On the night in question the prisoner attacked Mr. George Barlow on the corner of Tenth-avenue and West Sixteenth-street, and after knocking him down, took his pocket-book and $25, and sought to escape with his plunder, but was soon captured by an officer. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

James Larkin, who was jointly indicted with two other individuals for stealing $205 worth of groceries from Michael T. Foley, of No. 531 Third-avenue, pleaded guilty and was remanded until Monday next.

William Redding pleaded guilty of assaulting Smith A. Johnson on the 18th ult., but at the instance of the complainant sentence was suspended and the prisoner was discharged.

The Court adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 8, 1868.

$25,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	113⅞	200	Quicksilver	32¼
500	U. S. 5-20s, C., '62	108⅝	100	West. U. Tel.	37⅞
3,500	do	108⅝	100	do...b30	38
30,000	do...b3	108⅝	237	do	38
1,000	do...Small	108⅝	100	do...2d call	38¼
3,500	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65	107	100	Pacific Mail	93⅝
100,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, New	109¼	100	do...b30	93⅞
55,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '67	109¼	100	do	93⅝
1,000	U. S. 5s, '71, R.	124	100	do...2d call	93⅝
71,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	106⅜	100	Adams Ex.	61¼
500	do	106⅝	125	Wells-Fargo Ex.	22
25,000	U. S. 5s 10-40s C.	103¼	100	do...s60	21¼
100,000	Tr. N., 7 3-10s, 2d series	107⅛	100	do	22⅛
1,000	Brooklyn 6s, W.L.	96½	200	do	22⅛
2,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c.	68¼	100	do	22¼
6,000	do	67	100	do...s60	22
10,000	Tenn. 6s, new	66⅞	100	Mer. U. Ex.	31¼
3,000	Virginia 6s. New	50½	200	do	31¼
5,000	do	51	30	N. Y. Cent.	129
14,000	N. Car 6s...x c	65	800	do	129¼
500	N. Car. State 6s. new	64	500	do	129⅛
10,000	Mo. S. 6s	90	20	do	128⅞
5,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s. '83	96	100	do...2d call	129⅜
4,000	Erie 1st M	102½	100	do	129⅜
1,000	Erie 3d M	97	200	Erie R.	69⅞
1,000	Erie 4th M.	90	200	do	69⅞
4,000	Hudson R. 2d	105½	20	do...2d call	70
3,000	Chic. & N.W. 1st.	90	31	N. Y. & N.H. R.	150
5,000	P., F. W. & C. 1st	104	700	Reading R.	91
13,000	Cl. & Pitts. 3d M.	91½	130	M. S. & N. I.	84¼
1,000	Chic. & Alt. In. B.	92	500	Cleve. & Pitts	85
15,000	M. & St. P. 1st	93	50	Clev., Col. & Cin. R.	109
1,000	do	92¾	50	C. & N. W. R.	66¼
4,000	Mil. & St. P. 2d m.	86	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf. s60	77
2,000	N. Y. & N. H. B., 6s	95	100	Cl. & Tol	106¼
10	Cent. National	107½	300	Clev. P. & Ash. R.	102
21	Fourth Nat. Bk.	105½	100	Chi. & R. I...b10	96
100	Canton Co	52	200	do...b15	96
			100	do...s60	94¾
			100	do	94¾
			15	Chic. B. & Q. R.	149
			300	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	76¼
			700	P., F. W. & C.	107
			100	do	107¼
			50	do	107¼
			100	Ohio & M.	31¼

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	U. S. 6s. '81, C.	113¼	100,000	Amer. Gold..b60	139⅞
5,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s, R. '62	106	5	Fourth N. Bk.	105½
7,000	do...s3	105⅞	100	Canton Co.	51⅜
125,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '62	108½	300	Pacific Mail	93⅝
49,000	do...Small	108⅝	5	do	94
30,000	do	108¾	20	Del. & Hud. C.	157
3,000	do	108⅝	15	Adams Ex.	61¼
30,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '64	106⅞	10	Wells-Fargo Ex.	23
245,000	do...b3	106⅞	100	do	23¼
2,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67	107½	150	Mer. U. Ex.	31⅝
9,500	do	107⅞	300	N. Y. Cen.	128⅞
1,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, New	109½	500	Erie R.	68⅞
1,000	do	109¼	300	do	68¾
10,000	U. S. 5s, '74, R.	112½	200	Hud. R. R.	137
14,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67.	109½	500	Reading R.	90¾
205,000	do...b3	109⅝	300	Clev. & Pitts	84¾
20,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s, 2d series...c	107⅞	200	do	84½
25,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40s. R.	103	200	do	84½
36,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, R.	103¼	300	Chi. & N. W.	66½
4,000	Tenn. St. 6s...x-c	68½	400	Clev. & Tol	106½
1,000	N. Car. 6s...x-c	65¼	100	Chicago & R. I.	95½
5,000	Vir. St. 6's...x c	52	500	Tol., W. & W.	52
5,000	Missouri 6s.	89¾	210	Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	107¼
			300	do...s30	107¼
			500	do	107⅞
			300	Alt. & T. H. R.	43

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

1000	Quick. Min.	32	200	Reading R...s8	90¾
100	do...b5	32¼	200	do...b10	90⅞
100	do...b15	32¼	100	Tol. W. & W...b15	52
100	Adams Ex.	61¾	1200	P., Ft. W. & C.	107
200	Canton Co.	51¾	200	O. & Miss. R.	31¾
100	do...b3	51⅞	200	do...b10	31⅞
400	Pacific Mail	93⅞	600	Mich. S. & N. I.	84⅝
200	do...c	93⅞	200	do...c	84½
200	do	94	800	Cleve. & Pitts.	85
300	West. U. Tel.	38	100	Clev. & Tol...c	106
800	N. Y. Cen. R.	129	400	Chi. R. I. & P.	96
300	Wells-Fargo Ex	22½	800	do...c	95
800	Erie R	69⅞	200	do...b10	95¼
2100	do	69¾	600	Chi. & N. W.	66
200	do...b15	69⅞	200	do	66¼
100	M. & St. P. Pf.	76	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	77⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Wells-Fargo Ex. s30	23	1200	Erie R.	69¾
100	Mer. U. Ex.	31½	600	do...b3	69½
165	Boston W. P.	20½	1800	do	69⅝
200	Adams Ex.	61¾	2500	Reading R.	91
100	do	61⅞	500	do	91¼
200	Canton Co.	51⅞	200	do...b15	91⅛
200	Pac. Mail	93¾	200	P., F. W. & C.	107¾
100	do...b10	93⅞	300	Ohio & Miss. R.	31⅝
100	West. U. Tel...b30	38⅛	100	do...b10	32¼
800	do	38½	300	Mich. So. & N. I.	84⅝
200	Quick. Min.	32½	400	Clev. & Pitts	84¾
100	do	32¼	30	do	85
400	N. Y. Cen.	129⅝	300	Chic., R. I. & P.	96
1100	do	129¼	100	do...b10	95¼
100	do...b10	129⅞	200	Chi. N. & W. R.	66⅝
80	do	129	100	do...b30	66½
100	do...b5	129½	500	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	77¼
200	Mariposa Prf.	11½	200	do...b3	77⅛

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

10	Wells-Fargo Ex.	23	200	Reading R.	90⅞
200	do...s30	23	500	M. S. & N. I. R.	84½
100	Adams Ex.	61¼	200	do...b10	84½
100	do...s60	61	400	Clev. & Pitts R.	84¾
50	do	61½	200	do...b10	84¾
200	U. S. Ex.	61	400	do	84⅝
200	Mer. U. Ex.	31¾	100	Ohio & Miss. R.	31⅛
100	Atlantic Mail	33	800	Chic., R. I. & P.	95⅝
200	Pacific Mail	93⅞	100	do...b10	95¾
100	West. U. Tel.	38	100	do...b10	93¾
100	N. Y. Cen.	129¾	1200	do	95¾
100	do...b10	129	400	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	77⅛
400	Erie R...b3	69	100	do...b3	77⅛
200	P., Ft. W. & C.	107½	100	do...b10	77⅛
400	do	107⅞			

FRIDAY, May 8—P. M.

The sales of gold to-day were at 139⅝@139¾@139½@139¼@139⅜@139⅛ ₩ cent., averaging about ¼@½ ₩ cent. over the sales of Thursday.

The market was firm, although the cash gold was superabundant and 5@6 ℘ cent. interest was paid for carrying over balances. The *short* interest in the Gold Room is not large enough to create a borrowing demand for the cash gold in daily settlement of contracts. The Export demand and also the Customs demand continue active, and this fact in connection with the political situation at Washington encourages the *Bull* account as against the large disbursements for Gold Interest from the Treasury Office. The Foreign Exchanges keep up to the Specie shipping points, 110½ on London for 60 days, and 110⅝@110¾ short sight. The engagements of Specie to go out by Saturday's steamers amount at present to $650,000.

Money is 6 ℘ cent. to the Brokers to-day, and the easy supply has further advanced the Public Funds ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. on all the 5-20s and the 6 ℘ cents of 1881. The Cable advices are also firm for the 5-20s of 1862 in London and Frankfort. The short date old 5 ℘ cents due in 1871 and 1874, and to be then paid off in Gold, are on the advance. The 7.30 ℘ cents are steady at 107⅝@¾ and interest.

In the Railway market the general tone of the dealings was decidedly firm, though adversely influenced by a pretty severe raid upon Erie Stock which was pressed on sale, in round lots of 2,000, 3,000, and even 5,000 shares throughout the day. The cause or purpose of these heavy sales and offers to sell was variously interpreted on the Street, and the movement in this particular stock in contradiction to the prevailing strength of the other New-York Roads, all the Western Roads, Philadelphia and Reading, and the Miscellaneous Share list, caused much discussion. The sales were at 70@69⅞@69¾@69⅝@69½@69@68¾@69 ℘ cent. The sales of New-York Central were at 128⅞@129@129½@129¾@129¼@128¾@129 ℘ cent. Among the Western Roads, Fort Wayne advanced to 107⅞, and Rock Island to 95⅞ ℘ cent. Other Roads maintained the firm prices of yesterday. Reading was active at 91@90⅞ ℘ cent. The Border State Bonds fell back on Missouris to 89⅞, and advanced on Tennessees to 67 ℘ cent. Western Telegraph sold up to 38⅛@38¾ ℘ cent. Pacific Mail and the Express Stocks steady.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday. The business in the Public funds at and after the 2:15 P. M. Board was active at full rates.

	Thurs.	Frid.		Thurs.	Frid.
U. S. 10-40s	103⅝	103⅞	Missouri	91	89¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	108⅝	108¾	Northwest	65⅞	66⅛
U. S. Con. 5-20s	109⅝	109⅞	N. West Pref	76⅞	77
N. Y. Central	128⅞	128⅞	Rock Island	94⅞	95⅞
Erie	69⅞	68⅞	Fort Wayne	106⅞	107⅞
Hudson	136	136	W. U. Telegraph	37⅞	38
Reading	90⅞	90⅞	M'chants' Union	31⅞	31⅛
Mich. Southern	84⅞	84⅞	St. Paul Pref	76⅞	75⅞
Ohio and Miss	31⅞	31⅞	St. Paul Com	63⅞	63⅛
Pittsburgh	84⅞	84⅞	Pacific Mail	93⅞	93⅞
Toledo	105⅞	106	American Gold	139⅞	139⅞
Tenn. 6s, new	66⅞	67	Bills on London	110⅞	110⅞

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent. coup., reg. '81	113⅞	5-20 coup. 1867	109⅞
500 & 1,000, 1881	113⅞	5 ℘ cent. reg., 1871	124
5-20 reg., 1862	105⅞	5 ℘ cent. reg., 1874	112
5-20 coup., small	108⅞	5 ℘ cent. coup., 1874	116⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	108⅞	10-40 reg.	103⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	106⅞	10-40 500 & 1,000	103⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	107⅞	7 3-10 2d series	107⅞
5-20 cou., 1865, new is.	109⅞	7 3-10 3d series	107⅞

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg Bounty Loan	109	Tennessee do., ex. cou.	68⅞
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	109	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. n. bds	67
N. Y. 7s, Canal, 1870	102	Virginia 6s, ex-c.	51
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1872	102	Virginia 6s, new bds	50⅞
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1873	102	Georgia 6s	74⅞
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1874	102	Georgia 7s, new bonds	90
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1875	102	N. C. 6s, ex coupons	65
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1877	102⅞	N. C. 6s, new bonds	65⅞
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1878	102	Missouri 6s	90
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1874	96	California 7s	133⅞
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1875	99	Connecticut 6s	100
Ohio 6 ℘ cent., 1881	102		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks.

New-York	135	Hanover	114
Manhattan	150	Irving	106⅞
Merchants'	119	Nassau	104
Mechanics'	125	Corn Exchange	130
Union	116	Commonwealth	112
America	143	Importers' & Trad's	128
National	116	Park	149
Merch'ts' Exchange	111	Central National	107
Seventh Ward	110	First National	205
Commerce	119⅞	Fourth National	105⅞
Ocean	106	Ninth National	106
American Exchange	118	Tenth National	102⅞
Bank of N. America	107		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	95	Lack. & West'n. bds	95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	94	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	90	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	90	Tol. & W. Equip. bds	70
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	103	Gt. Western 1st M.	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76	127	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	87
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-'76	127	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	75
Erie 1st M., Ex.	101⅞	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	98
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1870	100	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	97
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	96⅞	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is.	94⅞
Erie 7s, 4th ind. 1880	90	Morris & Essex 1st M.	96
Erie 7s, 5th ind. 1888	90	Morris & Essex 2d M.	86⅞
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69-70	101⅞	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	102
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	106	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	102
Harlem 1st M.	102	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	104
Mich. C. 8 ℘ c. '69-'72	108	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	97⅞
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1st M.	113⅞	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	93
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	94	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	94⅞
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c.	98	Cleve. & P. 3d M. conv.	91⅞
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1870	112⅞	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	77⅞
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	94⅞	Chic. & Alton S. F.	96
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	83⅞	Chi. & Alton S. F. in.	92
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	79	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	74
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	96⅞	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	95
Chic. & N. W. int. Bds.	90	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	92⅞
Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv.	89	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	84⅞
Con. 7 ℘ cent. ex. bds.	85⅞	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	88
Con. 7 ℘ cent. 1st M.	90	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	92
Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	102	Bost., Hart. & Erie, 1st	72⅞

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $1,125,659, against $1,231,921, same time last year. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	528	$174,748	305	$96,616	477	$188,557
Man. of Cotton	857	207,555	129	28,878	238	61,124
Man. of Silk	387	275,898	96	62,363	88	90,655
Man. of Flax	600	124,964	267	57,587	644	85,430
Miscellaneous	239	82,534	34	14,516	2,664	51,128
Total	2,611	$865,699	831	259,960	4,111	$477,194
		259,960				865,699
Total entered		$1,125,659	Total marketed			$1,342,893

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $3,653,964 30; payments, $2,915,618 18; balance, $100,296,936 58. The receipts include for Customs, $423,000; gold notes, $84,000.

It is announced by telegraph from San Francisco that forty-five miles of the Central Pacific Railroad are in operation on the Eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada. The Company is pushing forward the work of construction with unusual energy, availing itself to the fullest of the facilities afforded by the liberal Government subsidies granted to the road, by the proceeds of the rapid sale of its First Mortgage Bonds of the Company, through the financial agency of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, and by the augmenting earnings of the road itself.

Mr. Wm. F. Owens has been admitted a partner in the house of Hoyt & Gardner, Gold and Stock Brokers.

An Albany paper noticing the suspension of Mr. H. J. Messenger, of Cortland, says:

"We learn that his liabilities are about half a million dollars. He was President and owner of the Messenger Bank at Cortland, the Ontario Bank at Canandaigua, the Canton Bank at Canton, St. Lawrence County, and of the First National Bank at Geneva; also had banking offices at Marathon, Cortland County, and at Herkimer; and a banking and brokerage office at No. 139 Broadway, New-York City. The deposits in his bank at Cortland, were $64,000; and the losses to individuals will be from $3,000 down, with perhaps a single case, where the amount may reach $10,000—a fact wholly dependent upon whether a draft on New-York, for $7,400, has been paid there.

On Tuesday afternoon Mr. Messenger made an assignment to Messrs. Horace P. Goodrich and Horatio Ballard, of Cortland, including in the inventory every item of property in his possession—real estate, bonds and mortgages, stocks and all evidences of debt. A residence in New-York purchased some months since and deeded to his daughter, was re-deeded to him by her, and included in the schedule. The assignment places all creditors on an equality—there are none preferred. It is believed the assets are sufficient to save creditors from any very serious loss in the end."

Mr. Messenger himself writes to us, in explanation of his suspension, as follows:

CORTLAND, N. Y., May 6, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of this date, referring to my failure, you say: "His difficulties are said to have grown out of his business of late at the New-York Stock Exchange. * * * * It is intimated that his losses were heavy on the bearish account in New-York Central on the recent decline and sudden reaction of 20 per cent. in the market for this Stock." Please allow me to correct this by informing you that my stoppage was caused by heavy and continued drafts by my five country banks, without a corresponding remittance from them, and the non-payment of commercial paper, and not from the cause mentioned by you.

H. J. MESSENGER.

The following is a statement of the earnings and expenses of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for the years ending Dec. 31, 1866 and 1867, as reported by the *American Railroad Journal*:

	1866.	1867.
Earnings:		
Passengers	$1,615,596 43	$1,429,210 56
Freight	1,581,476 10	1,872,428 25
Miscellaneous	183,510 97	157,680 46
Total	$3,380,583 50	$4,459,319 27
Expenses, viz.:		
Maintenance of way and structures	$1,045,586 64	$718,869 93
Motive power and cars	466,780 18	433,941 85
Transportation expenses	1,138,928 87	1,011,168 23
General expenses	115,565 75	97,130 84
Taxes—Municipal and Government	109,790 82	84,486 55
Damages to property, baggage, freight, cattle, &c.	52,671 94	50,193 26
Total	$2,929,324 20	$2,395,790 66
Earnings less expenses	$451,259 30	$1,063,528 61
Extraordinary expenses—		
Excavation, embankments and fillings	$20,712 12	$15,405 71
Ballasting road bed	118,785 61	131,565 78
Masonry of bridges, culverts, &c.	7,491 06	......
Engine houses, car and machine shops	22,840 55	1,748 25
New station and section houses	5,408 32	1,695 00
Fencing	6,709 14	11,707 86
Real estate and depots	1,150 05	......
New machinery in shops	1,340 00	2,681 25
Pile-driving engine	1,700 00	......
Legal services, interest on loans, &c.	14,035 87	92,627 44
New equipment	149,113 31	192,869 93
Miami bridge	......	236,754 44
Indiana and Cin. R. R. Co. use of third rail	......	90,017 41
Total	$349,286 03	$777,073 07

The receipts and disbursements in 1866 and 1867, were as follows:

	1866.	1867.
Receipts:		
From earnings	$3,285,458 32	$3,331,258 07
Less paid on account of expenses	2,607,309 25	2,115 297 92
Total	$678,148 07	$1,215,960 15
Revenue of previous years	41,580 37	97,924 07
Chairman of Trustees, on account	98,104 58	14,675 46
Other sources	119,826 87	115,999 88
Materials used	233,620 75	113,803 49
Cash on hand Jan. 1	262,077 81	225,148 46
Total	$1,433,358 45	$1,783,511 51
Disbursements:		
Ballasting road bed, &c.	$139,497 73	$193,896 06
New cars and engines	129,968 51	192,869 93
Ind. and Cin. R. R. Co., use of third rail while rebuilding the Miami bridge	29,162 66	90,017 41
Rebuilding Miami bridge, on account	8,348 31	325,693 93
Rent of rolling power	45,200 00	53,915 00
Real estate, on account	4,700 00	16,627 00
Pay rolls and arrearages	74,335 73	113,144 17
Sundry accounts	272,439 45	261,084 07
Materials on hand	113,803 49	114,198 46
Interest coupons on mortgages	390,734 11	287,860 99
Cash balance, Dec. 31	225,148 66	154,205 50
Total, as above	$1,433,358 45	$1,783,511 ...

The equipment of the road Jan. 1, 1868, was as follows: 79 locomotives, 27 first-class and 3 second class passenger coaches, 4 night cars, 2 paymasters', 4 mail, 9 baggage, 6 Adams Express, 1 express stock, 28 cabooses, 84 Diamond Line, 420 box, 40 box stock, 34 rack stock, 220 high flat, 93 low flat, 220 coal and 4 tool and wrecking cars.

The Trustees of Creditors and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, (E. D.) having, at a sale made on the 7th of January, 1867, under a decree of the United States Circuit Court, upon foreclosure of the second mortgage, purchased the property of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, extending from Cincinnati to Vincennes, 192 miles, a new Company was organized on the 18th of November, 1867, under the corporate name of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company of Ohio and Indiana, and the said Trustees having previously purchased the property of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company of Illinois, extending from Vincennes to East St. Louis, 148 miles, the two divisions were reorganized and consolidated on the 18th of December, 1867, under the corporate name of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, extending from Cincinnati to East St. Louis, a distance of 340 miles. The basis of reorganization and consolidation of these Companies is as follows:

Capital stock—common	$20,000,000
Capital stock—preferred 7 ℘ cent.	3,500,000
Total	$23,500,000
Consolidated mortgage bonds, 7 ℘ cent; due Jan. 1, 1898	6,000,000
Total stock and bonds	$29,500,000

The Trustees' common certificates, to be converted into common capital stock, exceed the required amount by $226,604 44; while the preferred certificates, to be converted into preferred capital stock is less by $145,875 38 than the amount authorized. The net excess to be provided for therefore outside of capital stock is only $80,729 06. It is also stated that $4,000,000 of the consolidated mortgage bonds are to be reserved in trust for the redemption of the old mortgages, while the remaining $2,000,000 are to be used for improvements, &c.

The officers of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company for 1867-'68, are as follows:

President—William D. Griswold.
Vice-President—Alexander H. Lewis.
Directors—Joseph W. Alsop, Wm. H. Aspinwall, Wm. Whitewright, Jr., Saml. U. F. Odell, Allen Campbell, Fred'k Schuchardt, New-York; Wm. D. Griswold, Larz Anderson, W. W. Scarborough, Alex. H. Lewis, Cincinnati; John Ross, Vincennes; Lewis B. Parsons, Saml. Gaty, St. Louis.
General Superintendent—John W. Conlogue.
Treasurer—Charles S. Cone.
Auditor—Peter Van Deursen.
Secretary—Eason D. Hammond.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Bowery, e. s., 25 2 ft. n. of Hester-st., 25x100	$40,000
Broadway and Cedar-st., s. e. corner, 33.6x70	nom
Broome-st., s. s. 25 ft. e. of Pitt-st., 46.11x80x49.5x16.3x2.8x63.9	5,800
Broome-st., s. s. 71.11 ft. e. of Pitt-st., 28.1x63.9x2.8x16.3x20.3x25.8x100.3	8,800
Franklin-st., n. s., No. 156, 25x87.6	14,000
Gold-st., No. 100, 25.8x56.5x26.8x58.3	13,000
Greene-st., w. s., No. 161, 25x100	20,000
North Moore-st., s. s., No. 22, 25x87.6	15,0.0
Reade-st., s. s., lots No. 681 and 682 Church Farm map, 50x106	20,000
Water-st., n. s., No. 260, 25.3x37x23.3x44.5	5,750
18th-st., n. s., 460 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x92	31,500
22d-st., s. s., 95 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x98.9	15,0.0
26th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 11th-av., 5x98.9	18.00
47th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 11th-av., 100x100.4	9,900
49th-st., 180 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x100.5	26,500
52d-st., n. s., 419 ft. w. of Av. A, 76.1x92.8x75x106.8	7,500
53d-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 7th-av., 75x100	20,0 0
53d-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 8th-av., 18.9x105	15,000
57th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x½ block	2,000
58th-st., s. s., 68.9 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 56.3x80.5x11.3x20x45x100.5	6,600
60th-st., w. s., 175 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5	30,000
77th-st., s. s., 180 ft. w. of 2d-av., 53x102.2	2,000
78th-st., s. s., 131.8 ft. e. of 3d-av., 13.4x102.2	8,300
78th-st., s. s., 145 ft. e. of 3d-av., 13.4x102.2	8,500
78th-st., s. s., 211.8 ft. e. of 3d-av., 13.4x102.2	8,500
78th-st., s. s., 305 ft. e. of 3d-av., 12.6x102.2	8,500
80th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 4th-av., 100x100	8,450
80th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 4th-av., 100x100	9,900
99th-st., n. s., 105 ft. n. of 2d-av., 25x100.11 (Referee's sale)	265
99th-st., n. s., 130 ft. n. of 2d-av., 75x100.11 (Referee's sale)	825
84th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 5th-av., 60x102.2	17,100
94th-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 10th-av., 220x220.4	35,000
112th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 4th-av., 175x½ block	10,500
116th-st., s. s., 110 ft. e. of 4th-av., 21x100.10	1,900
125th-st., n. s., 140 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x99.11	3,600
125th-st., s. s., 453 ft. w. of 4th-av., 22x200.10	17,000
127th-st., s. s., 491.3 ft. e. of 5th-av., 18.9x99.11	10,500
131st-st., n. s., 235 ft. w. of 5th-av., 100x199.10	16,400
132d-st., n. s., 285 ft. e. of 6th-av., 16.8x99.11	10,800
133d-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x 131.8x—x94.2	3,000
Lexington-av., w. s., 19.9 ft. s. of 40th-st., 19.9x85	27,000
Av. D. e. s., 93.11 ft. n. of 8th-st., 23x80	13,000
1st-av. and 82d-st., s. e. corner, 25.8x106.6	3,500
2d-av. and 33d-st., s. e. corner, 49.4x138	9,300
2d-av., w. s., 40.2 ft. s. of 43d-st., 20.1x75	14,980
2d-av., e. s., 25.8 ft. s. of 75th-st., 56.10x100	7,000
4th-av., w. s., 49.4 ft. s. of 30th-st., 24.8x80	9,000
4th-av., w. s., 28.9 ft. n. of 38th-st., 25x100	15,000
4th-av., w. s., 123.9 ft. n. of 38th-st., 25x100	15,000
4th-av., w. s., 148.9 ft. n. of 38th-st., 48.9x100	31,000
5th-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of 81st-st., 75x100	7,725
5th-av., e. s., 40 ft. s. of 37th-st., 28x100, deed of 1867	30,000
5th-av., e. s., 68 ft. s. of 37th-st., 30.9x100 } 5th-av., e. s., 66.9 ft. n. of 36th-st., 32x100 } deed of 1867	61,000
5th-av., e. s., 50.4 ft. s. of 109th-st., 50.4x100	14,500
8th-av., w. s., 75 ft. n. of 55th-st., 25x100	16,000
8th-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of 144th-st., 99.11x246.11x—x235.11	13,000
10th-av. and 144th st., n. e. corner, 98.11x100	5,000

Leases Recorded.

Carlisle-st., No. 8, 3 years, per year	1,000
5th-st., No. 39, 3 years, per year	800
29th-st., No. 322, east, 5 years, per year	600
1st-av., No. 258, 4 years, per year	840

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bergen-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Grand-av., 25x110	$3,500
Boerum-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Leonard-st., 50x100	2,000
Broadway, s. s., 142 ft. w. of McKibben-st., 47.1x89.9x25.6x107.9	4,500
Broadway and Park-av., s. w. corner, 57.11¼x29.3x20.3x61.8¾	2,050
Court-st., e. s., 22 ft. n. of Huntington-st., 39x80	9,000
Crown-st., s. s., 180 ft. s. of New-York-av., 40x100	2,000
Eagle-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Union-av., 25x100	650
Grand-st., s. s., lot No. 934 Burcham's map	3,600
Hart-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 37.6x100	5,000
Houston-st., s. s., 180.9 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 18.9x100	7,300
J.-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100	900
Lafayette-st., 20 ft. n. of, and Debevoise-st., 43 ft. w. of, rear lot, 21x6x6x13.6x2.7	40
Leonard-st., e. s., 80 ft. s. of Withers-st., 20x75-10	2,600
Livingston-st., s. s., 324.6 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 96x32.7x31.3 } Schermerhorn-st., n. s., 326.1 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 94x32.1x34.1 }	28,600
Morrell and Varet sts., s. e. cor., 25x100	850
Prospect-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Jay-st., 25x70	4,550
Quincy-st., s. s., 425 ft. w. of Ralph-av., 25x100	700
Ryerson-st., 100 ft. e. of, and Myrtle-av., 260 ft. n. of, rear lot, 40x70x40x69.5	810
Smith-st., e. s., 80 ft. n. of State-st., 20x75	4,000
Van Buren-st., s. s., 450 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 25x100	4,200
Varet-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Morrell-st., 25x100	580
Warren-st., s. s. 196.3 ft. w. of Nevins-st., 20.4x100	6,500
William-st., n. e. s., 106.8 ft. e. of Van Brunt-st., 16.8x100	1,900
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 90 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 60x100	9,900
6th-st., w. s., 21 ft. e. of South 4th-st., 17.4x100	4,500
6th-st., w. s., 72 ft. n. of South 3d-st., 18x105	6,500
10th and South 2d sts., n. w. corner, 23.1x59.6	5,800
11th-st., s. s., 20 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100	4,200
16th-st., n. e. s., 180.6 ft. s. e. of 3d-av., 55.8¼x93.3	1,500
23d-st., n. s., 100 ft. n. w. of 6th-av., 25x100	400
Buffalo-av. and Sackett-st., s. w. cor., 51.7x90.10, irregular lot	1,995
Clermont-av., e. s., 106 ft. n. of DeKalb-av., 22x100	1,800
Flushing-av., s. s., 15 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 100x22.10x3.1x97.3x25	255
Franklin-av., e. s., 385 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 25x100	3,500
Fulton-av., s. s., 23.3 ft. w. of Shenectady-av., 18.9x100	4,500
Gates-av., n. s., 425 ft. w. of Ralph-av., 52x100	4,100
Gates-av., n. s., 193 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 48x53, irregular lot } Gates-av., n. s., 250 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 100x50x50.9¼x69.10x5 inches }	2,400
Graham-av., n. s., 80.9 ft. e. of Herbert-st., 69.9x20x85.6x20x6	3,225
Kent and Division avs., s. e. cor., 100.5x100x80 } Division-av., 105 ft. e. of Kent-av., 20.1x142.6x21.7 } irregular lots,	9,500
Lafayette and Nostrand avs., n. w. cor., 50x100	3,250
Lafayette-av., n. s. 50 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 50x100	3,250
Myrtle-av. and Houston-st., 20x80	3,0.0
Putnam-av., n. s., 311 ft. e. of Classon-av., 81.8x28.8x128.8x86.1	1,090
Tompkins-av., w. s., 25 ft. s. of Hopkins-st., 37.6x100	1,050
Tompkins-av., w. s., 62.6 ft. s. of Hopkins-st., 37.6x100	1,050
Tompkins-av., w. s., 25 ft. s. of Hopkins-st., 75x100 } Stockton-st., n. s., 425 ft. w. of Throop-av., 50x200 } Stockton-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of Throop-av., 100x100 }	3,850
Washington-st., e. s., 126.1 ft. n. of Tillary-st., 80.11x21x80.10x21	10,000

Leases Recorded.

Henry-st., w. s., 75 feet n. of Middah-st., house, 22 years, per year	$150
4th-av., s. e. s., 25 ft. s. w. of 19th-st., lot 27x81, 10 years, per year	100

New-Utrecht.

Jefferson-st., s. e. s., 50 ft. s. w. of Lexington-av., 50x110	$160

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

South 5th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Jersey-av., 25x100	$3,500
South 6th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Grove-st., 25x100	2,500
North 3d-st., n. s., 58 ft. w. of Jersey-av., 42x100	3,000
Wayne-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Merseles-st., 25x75	625
South 6th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Coles-st., 25x100	3,000
South 2d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Prospect-st., 25x100	12,000

Hoboken—West Hoboken.

West and Stevens sts., s. e. cor., 25x100	$500
Jefferson-st., e. s., lots Nos. 1 to 8 inclusive, Coster estate	3,000
Willow-st., e. s., 25 ft. n. of 3d-st., 25x95	3,900

Hudson City.

Waverly-av., lots Nos. 28 & 29, bks. No. 93, each 25x100	$950
Magnolia-av., s. w. s., 350.10¼ ft. n. of Chestnut-av., 50x12	9,000
Cottage-place, s. s., 59x66.8	4,525
Bergen Road, e. s., Jno. A. Lewis' premises	8,5.0

North Bergen.

13 9-10 acres on Paterson Turnpike	$1,500

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)
30 Wall Street, N. Y.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.
Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.
Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.
Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.
These include Park, Water and other Improvements Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 8, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	10	Barley, bushels	9,612
Flour, bbls.	9,676	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	465	Pork, bbls.	671
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs.	170
Wheat, bushels	237,135	Lard, pkgs.	113
Corn, bushels	60,281	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	....
Rye, bushels	7,271	Whisky, bbls.	....
Oats, bushels	90,321	Petroleum, bbls.	....

ASHES—Have been quiet but steady at $8 50@$8 62 for Pots, and $11@$11 50 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been more sought after and quoted up to 47c.@48c. for Yellow, ℘ lb.

BRICKS—Have been in fair demand at steady rates, including common Hard at $8 50@$12; Croton at $18@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $45@$50 ℘ thousand.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand is more active and general, and much firmness is noted in prices of desirable stock, which is rather sparingly offered in the open market; as holders look for a further improvement in values. We quote: Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $2@$2 62; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $2@$2 75; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 15@$2 10; Ladies' Sewed Goat, Kid and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1, ℘ pair.

CANDLES—A moderate business has been transacted in this line at uniform prices, including Adamantine at 21c.@23c. for light weights; Plain Sperm at 45c.@46c., and Patent do., 55c.@58c. ℘ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in less request at steady rates. Rosendale at $1 75 ℘ lb.

COAL—Foreign is scarce, quiet and nominal in price. Anthracite is steady, but rather dull.

COFFEE—The inquiry has been limited; prices have not varied essentially. We quote: Java at 23c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16c.@17½c.; Rio, 8¾c.@13¾c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been inactive and lower to-day. The sales add up only 1,176 bales, including 366 bales to spinners, 675 bales to speculators, and 135 bales to shippers. Messrs. Cornwell & Zerega are quoting as follows, in their circular for the current week, the

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℘ lb.	28	28¼	28½@28¾
Good Ordinary	29	29¼	29½@29¾
Low Middling	30	30¼	30½@30¾
Middling	31¼	31¾	32 @32¼
Good Middling	32½	32¾	33 @33¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	3,234
Receipts last week	4,130
Receipts preceding week	6,452
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	327,764
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	555,286
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	192,924
Exports since Sept. 1	342,760
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	75,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,080,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,689,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,831,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,522,500
Exports same time 1866-7	1,238,500
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	235,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	370,000

DRY GOODS—The demand for desirable fabrics has been fairly active since our last. Most holders have evinced more willingness to meet the requirements of buyers, and have shown a disposition to yield a little in price, with a view to fostering trade. Domestic Cottons are generally easier to purchase. Domestic Woolens are irregular, and, on the whole, weaker, in current values. Foreign goods are unsettled. More activity has been noted in the auction rooms, where choice styles of dress-fabrics have met with a ready sale at remunerative figures. The week's import of foreign dry-goods have been to the specie value of $1,125,659; total amount marketed, $1,342,893, including $477,194 of previous importation.

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—Have been in moderate request at generally firm prices.

FEATHERS—Continue in limited request at from 75c.@85c. for Live Geese ℘ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in some demand at $3@$3 15 for Canton, ℘ box.

FISH—The demand has been fair for most kinds, at firm and advancing prices, including Dry Cod at $6@$7 50 ℘ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $20 50@$23 25; No. 2 do., $17 50@$20; No. 3 do., $10 75@$12 75 ℘ bbl. Pickled Herring, $6 50@$9 50 ℘ bbl. Smoked Herring, 30c.@40c. for Scale, and 20c.@25c. for No. 1 ℘ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite moderately dealt in, and low grades have yielded a little in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,600 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 60@$9 40; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $9 70@$10 30; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $10 30@$11, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $10@$10 50 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 60@$9 40
Extra State	9 70@11 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 60@14 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	10 00@10 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 50@14 00
Extra Genesee	11 00@14 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 25@16 75

Southern Flour is in less demand at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 420 bbls. at $10 20@$11 25 for poor to fair, and $11 25@$15 50 for fair to very superior extra, ℘ bbl. California Flour continues in moderate request at declining prices; sales have been reported of 1,850 sacks at $12@$14 for extras, ℘ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is quiet at $8@$9 85 for inferior to choice, ℘ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Corn Meal is in brisk demand at $5 90@$6 for Jersey; $5 65@$5 75 for Western; $6 for Caloric; $5 65 for City, and $6 40@$6 50 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales 1,400 bbls.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been in fair demand, including Layer Raisins at $3 85@$3 90 ℘ box; Currants at 11c.@11¼c.; Almonds at 16½c.@37c., and Figs at 12½c.@25c. ℘ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been much more freely offered and purchased to-day, for shipment and milling, at a partial reduction of 1c.@2c. ℘ bushel, chiefly on No. 2 Spring, which has been in very liberal supply and pressed for sale. Really prime parcels of Spring and Winter were not quotably cheaper. Sales have been reported since our last of 179,000 bushels, including Amber Green Bay Spring (part of a load) at $2 58; No. 1 Spring at $2 48@$2 50; Mixed No. 1 and No. 2 Spring at $2 39@$2 40; Poor to Good No. 2 Spring at $2 35@$2 38, chiefly at $2 37; Amber Pennsylvania on private terms, and Common to Choice White California at $3 10@$3 22 ℘ bushel. Corn has been moderately dealt in, to-day, opening at much firmer prices, but closing quite heavily at about yesterday's figures. Sales have been reported of 83,000 bushels, at $1 20@$1 24, closing at $1 20@$1 22½ for New Mixed Western, in store and afloat: $1 20@$1 22 for Old Mixed Western, in store and delivered; $1 24@$1 27 for New Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern, and $1 22@$1 24 for White Western, in store, ℘ bushel. Rye has been in more demand, and quoted stronger at from $1 85@$1 95 ℘ bushel; sales 6,100 bushels. Barley has been in request at about steady prices; sales have been reported of about 11,500 bushels Canada West, common, part at $2 15 ℘ bushel. Of Barley Malt 2,100 bushels have been sold at $2 15@$2 25, and of Canada Peas 3,700 bushels, in bond, at $1 52 ℘ bushel. Oats have been dull and drooping to-day; sales have been reported of 31,000 bushels Western at 87c.@88c., delivered, ℘ bushel. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of grain boats as having passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours ending at 10 A. M., May 7, 1868:—Delphine, Fortplain, malt; James McMahon, Buffalo, corn; Isaac Miller, Oswego, barley; Jennie A. Allen, Buffalo, wheat; Antietam, Oswego, barley and flour; Sarah Boardman, Jordan, oats; J. G. Freeman, Lockport, flour: W. B. Shaw, Oswego, barley; B. F. Smith, Buffalo, corn.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been in less demand, but quite firm at 18½c.@19c., and 22½c.@23c., respectively.

HAY—North River Bale has been in moderate request at 80c.@85c. for shipping, and $1 20@$1 60 for poor to very choice, for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw is in fair demand at 70c.@95c. for short and long, ℘ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been quiet, but firm, including American at $210@$240 for undressed, and $320@$330 for dressed, ℘ ton; Jute at 5c.@6½c., gold, ℘ lb.: Manilla, 10¾c.@11c., gold, ℘ lb.

HIDES—Have been in slack demand at former rates.

HOPS—Have been dull and declining, including American at 10c.@40c. for new; older growths, 5c.@20c., and foreign at 20c.@40c. ℘ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@30c.; choice to fancy, 35c.@40c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; prime to choice, 25c.@35c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@45c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@20c.; old Olds, 5c.@10c. Foreign—Canadians, 10c.@40c.; Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c., ℘ lb. The week's business in this line Mr. Emmet Wells notices thus: "With the exception of a little better demand for low grades, the market presents no material change. A few hundred bales of this class of Hops have changed hands at from 10c.@15c. ℘ lb., mostly on speculation. Where sales of choice qualities have been pressed, holders were obliged to submit to a decline of 8c.@10c. ℘ lb. in order to effect sales; the transactions, however, have been very limited. Reports begin to reach us from the different Hop districts, concerning the condition of the root; but the information we have thus far gathered is too conflicting to admit being of much value. The most discouraging accounts come from Michigan. The blight was so severe in that State last season, that a large proportion of the old yards are said to be almost totally destroyed. Early picking was rendered necessary in order to save the crop, and this may be the more direct cause of damage to the root. New yards in all localities are said to look well, while old ones are reported in a much worse condition than last season. The "sprouting" is considerably retarded by the rainy weather and cold nights. The London market up to the 18th of April exhibited a decided improvement, and sufficient business had been done to strengthen the currency and prevent the tendency to decline. The stock in the hands of both growers and merchants was considered astonishingly light, and with the moderate prices then ruling, it was believed the slightest speculative movement would act beneficially upon prices. Continental markets are all reported strong. Recent advices from Belgium and Bavaria state the low stocks on hand were mostly held for higher rates, competent judges asserting that the Continental dealers had so freely exported to foreign markets, that many of them were left without sufficient stock to meet their own requirements."

LATHS—Have been in less request at $3 for Eastern ℘ 1,000.

LEATHER—The demand for Sole has been moderate at uniform prices. Oak Slaughter and Salted good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 37c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 37c.@42c.: Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, good, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 26½c.@28½c.: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 25c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 25½c.@26c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 25½c.@26½c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 25½c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 25½c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 22½c.@25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 19c.@21½c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, light, 39c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle, 36c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, heavy, 41c.@45c., cash, ℘ lb.

LIME—Rockland has been in moderate request at $1 25 for common, and $2 for lump, ℘ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been in demand at steady prices. Eastern Spruce and Pine $19@$21 ℘ 1,000 feet.

METALS—Have been generally inactive at about previous quotations, including Ingot Copper at 23½c.@24c. ℘ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $38@$40; No. 2 do., $36@$38; Scotch Pig, $39@$43; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $87@$91 ℘ ton; Pig Lead, $6 37@$6 87½c., in gold, ℘ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, 6¾c.@6½c., in gold, ℘ lb.; Straits Tin, 23¾c.@24½c., in gold, ℘ lb.; Banca Tin, 27½c.@27½c., in gold, ℘ lb.; Zinc, 12c.@12½c. ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in rather more demand, including Porto Rico at 55c.@72c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 82c.@95c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quite dull and heavy, including Spirits Turpentine at 58c.@61c. ℘ gallon; Crude at $5@$5 25; Resin at $3 10@$10 25 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 87½@$3 87½; Pitch at $3 37@$3 50 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Have been in limited demand to-day, at former prices, including Crude Whale at 76c.@77c.; Bleached Whale at 85c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 18; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 55; Red Oil at 75c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 14@$1 17; Olive, $2 50@$2 62½ ℘ gallon. Tallow Oil, 13@13½c. ℘ lb.

OIL CAKE—Has been inactive at $51@$56 per ton.

PETROLEUM—Has been in less request and depressed in price at 13¾@14½c. for Crude in bulk; 18½c.@19¾c. for do. in bbls.; 28c.@31c. for Refined, in bond, and 33c.@33½c. for Refined, free, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very quiet to-day at lower and irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,300 bbls., in lots, at $28 50@$28 75, closing at $28 65 for New Western and City Mess; $27 50@$27 65 for old Mess, closing at $27 65 for Prime Mess; $23 50@$24 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats have been in some demand and steady. Sales equal to 290 pkgs. at 17½c.@18½c., chiefly at 18c., for Hams; 20c.@22c. for bagged do.; and 13½c.@13¾c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. Bacon rules dull and nominal. Lard has been quiet and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 650 tcs. and bbls., at 18¾c.@19¾c. for poor to choice, and small lots from store at 19¾c. ℘ lb. Beef is quiet at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 270 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quite dull, including Prime Mess at $36@$39 and India Mess at $40@$43 ℘ tierce. Beef Hams are inactive at $35@$37 ℘ bbl. Buttter has been quiet and heavy. Cheese has been in less demand at steady prices.

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ℘ lb.	52 @55
Pennsylvania, ℘ lb.	52 @55
State, firkins, ℘ lb.	none.
State, half-firkin, tubs, ℘ lb.	46 @47
Welsh, tubs, ℘ lb.	44 @45
Western, firkins, ℘ lb.	none.
Western, tubs, ℘ lb.	40 @42

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℘ lb.	16½@17
Factory Dairies, fine quality, ℘ lb.	15½@16½
Factory Dairies, common to fair quality, ℘ lb.	13½@15
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℘ lb.	15½@16½
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℘ lb.	14 @15
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese, ℘ lb.	9 @10

RICE—Has been in pretty fair demand, including Carolina at $10 75@$11 62, and Rangoon at $9 78@$10 12 per 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been quiet at former rates, including Cadiz at 37c.@38c.; Turk's Island at 45c., by the cargo, ℘ bushel; Liverpool ground at $1 60@$1 65; do. fine at $2 50@$2 85, and Prussian at $3 25 ℘ sack.

SEEDS—Have been generally inactive, including Clover at from 9¾c.@10½c. ℘ lb.; rough Flax at $2 60@$2 75; Calcutta Linseed at $2 25@$2 30, gold; Timothy at $2 35@$2 50 ℘ bushel.

SKINS—Have been irregular in price and lightly dealt in.

SPICES—Have been very dull, including Mace at 92½c.@95c.; No. 1 Nutmegs at 87½c.@89c.; Cassia at 52c.; Cloves at 26¾c.@27c.; Pepper at 23½c.@24½c.; Pimento at 19½c.@20c.; Ginger at 10½c.@12c., gold, ℘ lb.

SOAP—Has been in moderate request at steady rates, including Castile at 16¾c.@17½c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7c. ℘ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in good request at firm and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,270 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10¾c.@13⅞c., and 180 boxes Havana at 11c.@14½c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars have been in demand at from 14c.@16¾c. ℘ lb. Messrs. Stuart quoted their Refined Sugars ½c. ℘ lb. lower, thus: Best Crushed, 16¾c.; Granulated, 16½c.; Ground, 16½c.; White A, 15½c.; and Yellow C, 15c., cash, ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 56,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12½c.; 45,000 lbs. Stearine at 17c.@19½c.; 38,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@12c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—Have been in rather better demand, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1@$1 85; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 50; Young Hyson at 77½c.@$1 65; Uncolored Japan at from 87½c.@$1 25; Oolong at from 68c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 62½c.@$1 55 ℘ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been in rather more demand, quiet, and partially firmer in prices, including Kentucky Lugs at 7c.@9½c.; Common Leaf, 8c.@12c.; Medium Leaf, 10c.@14½c.; Good Leaf, 12½c.@16½c.; Fine Leaf, 15c.@18c.; Selections, 17c.@20c. ℘ lb. We quote *Seed Leaf* thus: Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 6c.@7c.; average lots, 18c.@30c.; fine wrappers, 35c.@55c. New-York State fillers, 5c.@5½c.; average lots, 8c.@14c.; wrappers, 12c.@35c. Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 5c.@5½c.; average lots, 9c.@16c.; wrappers, 15c.@40c. ℘ lb. *Havana*—Common, 80c.@85c.; Good, 90c.@$1; Fine, $1 05@$1 10. *Yara*—I. cut, 82c.@82½c.; II. cut, $1 05@$1 10; average lots, 90c.@92½c. ℘ lb. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work, Common and Medium, 17½c.@22c.; Good and Fine, 23c.@30c. Bright Work, Common and Medium, 25c.@45c.; Good and Fine, 50c.@85c., in bond, ℘ lb. Sales have been made, since our last, of 181 hhds. Kentucky at 7½c.@17c.; and 100 cases Seed Leaf at 4½c.@6½c. ℘ lb.

WOOL—Has been rather more inquired for, especially low and medium grades, at comparatively steady prices.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan and Indiana.	
Extra and above	50@52
½ and ¾ blood do.	45@48
Common and ¼ do.	42@44
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	60@67
Extra to XX do.	52@57
½ and ¾ blood do.	47@50
Common and ¼	43@45
Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa.	
Extra and above	47@50
½ and ¾ blood fleece	42@45
Common and ¼ fleece	39@42
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	43@50
Unwashed fleeces	30@35
Unwashed fleece, burry	20@25
Texas.	
Washed fleece	35@45
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	25@33
Common fleece	20@23
Common fleece, burry	18@23
California.	
Spring Clip, A P	32@35
Spring Clip, A 1	29@32
Spring Clip, A 2	26@28
Spring Clip, B	24@27
Spring Clip, S	18@23
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	27@30
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	24@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	21@24
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	20@23
Burry Lots 3c.@10c. ℘ lb. less.	
Pulled, extra	30@40
Pulled, super	30@38
Pulled, low	24@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	44@58
Super	42@50
No. 1	37@41
No. 2	14@20
Lambs	38@45
Western limed, pulled	35@40
Southern limed, pulled	30@35
Tub washed	45@54

FREIGHTS—Have been quoted firmer, but not very active. For Liverpool, there were taken 95,000 bushels Grain, by steamer, at 6d.@6½d. ℘ bushel. For Cork and orders, 2,100 quarters Grain, at 6s. 3d. ℘ quarter. For Bristol Channel, direct, two vessels, with Grain, at 5s. 9d. ℘ quarter. For a Continental port, direct, a bark, with Oil, at 5s. ℘ bbl.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, No. 24 West 49th-st.; built in the best manner by Amos Woodruff, Esq., and containing all modern improvements. Apply to A. VAN WINKLE, No. 205 West-st.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 13th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

STAMFORD.

At auction, very desirable residence within five minutes' walk of the depot. We shall sell at public auction, on the premises, TUESDAY, May 12, at 5 o'clock P. M.:

The large new Gothic house on South-st., near Willow, with about one acre of land; house contains 16 rooms, with every modern improvement, marble mantels, gas, furnace, hot and cold water, bath, stationary tubs, nine marble washstands, burglar alarm, &c., &c., and is well worthy the attention of any gentleman wishing a convenient Summer and Winter residence.

Also, the fine building site of about one acre, adjoining above. Maps and further particulars of HARDING & SMITH, Stamford, or at the office of the auctioneers, MALLORY, BLACKWELL & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st.

WHY GO TO BROOKLYN AND PAY from $750 to $1,000 a lot for property far out in the suburbs of the city, where taxes are three per cent., where future assessments are unlimited, where the only communication is by the slow, dirty, tiresome, wooden-seated horse-cars and the small, always crowded boats of the Union Ferry Company, when you can go to Bergen Point, N. J., only 25 minutes from the New-York side of the river, by the elegant and spacious ferry-boats and the luxurious and easy-running cars of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and buy lots at $500 each, where taxes are but one per cent at a valuation of less than two-thirds. Bergen Point is beautifully situated on the banks of the Kill von Kull, having every advantage of churches, schools, stores and good society, with a New-York communication sixty times daily, and yet far removed from the corruption of City Government and the Camden and Amboy monopoly. Send to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, No. 26 Pine-st., for a map of 500 building lots, beautifully located immediately at the station, to be sold by them at auction on the ground, the 12th inst.

See advertisement in auction column.

FOR SALE—NEAR SING-SING—A HANDsome place of nearly 40 acres; the house is finely located in full view of the river, and standing on high ground is cool and remarkably healthy; it is completely furnished in every department; has a bath-room, laundry, and hot and cold water in unfailing abundance; there is a farmer's cottage, ample stable room, and other outhouses; a fine piece of woods, a large garden, and fruits of all kinds, &c., &c. Apply to F. W. WORTH, No. 46 Broad-st., second floor, front.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE ELEGANT suburban residence of Philip Dater, Esq., consisting of 29 acres of land, with stone mansion house, and all necessary outbuildings, situated in Westchester County, about 1¼ miles from Harlem Bridge and 3 miles from Central Park; has a fine water view. The house is 50 feet square, has modern improvements, and is in good order. The place is accessible at all hours of the day by steamboat, railroad and horse cars. Apply to PHILIP DATER & CO., No. 161 Front-st., or to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

SEASIDE COTTAGE.—A BEAUTIFUL SUMmer residence adjoining the Pequot, at the mouth of the Thames, New-London; only five hours' from the City; situated immediately on the water with highly ornamented grounds attached; elegantly furnished for housekeeping or as a dependence to one of the best hotels in the country; for sale or to let. For agreeable society, health, aquatic amusements, and freedom from annoyances, this locality is unequaled. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York, or H. S. CROCKER, New-London, Conn.

FOR SALE—AT TOTTENVILLE, STATEN Island, a handsome country seat, delightfully located on high ground, commanding a splendid view of the entire bay, Sandy Hook and the Jersey shore; large, commodious dwelling, great variety of fruit and shade; fine barns and outbuildings, with ten acres of choice land. Also, another desirable shore property, containing five acres fine land, a cottage of seven rooms, good barn, fruit, shade, &c., affording every privilege to those desiring a sea-shore residence.
W. T. ELLIOTT, Tottenville, S. I.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-MILFORD, CONN., A first-class dwelling, built two years since, with double parlors, marble mantels, six bedrooms, &c.; situate at the south end of Main-st., fronting the Green, on a corner, one of the best locations in the village; has a good garden and barn on the premises; not five minutes' walk from the depot. The place will be sold with or without the furniture. For further particulars inquire of EGBERT MARSH, Bridgeport, Conn., or Dr. GEO. TAYLOR, New-Milford, Conn.

CLINTON POINT, ON THE HUDSON, BEtween New-Hamburg and Poughkeepsie, ninety acres, lying directly on the water, with handsome house containing all the conveniences; grounds are high, commanding superb views of the river and country; stables, carriage house, barn, farmer's house, fruits of all kinds in abundance; altogether one of the most desirable residences offered for sale. Apply for price and full particulars to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE residence of the late S. Deming, Esq., at Arlington, Vt.; large house and 15 acres of land, with easy access to the cities by two railroads; possession when desired; this is a most desirable property, and will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply, by letter or on the premises, to M. H. DEMING, Administrator, Arlington, Vt., and HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HANDSOME, large house at East Orange, New-Jersey, with modern improvements; nearly new; grounds, 1½ acres, with fine large trees, &c.; good barn on the place; location particularly good; three minutes' walk from depot. Apply personally or by letter, to JOS. L. MUNN, No. 255 Broad-st., Newark, N. J., or on the premises, near Junction Station, Morris and Essex Railroad.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-SEVEN FARMS, FIVE to 300 acres, six beautiful country seats, a number of village houses, many beautiful country sites for residences, in and near Madison, Morris County, N. J.; houses to rent, &c., &c. Inquire of S. D. HUNTING, near the depot.
MADISON, April 28, 1868.

FOR SALE—AT GREENWICH, CONN., OR will be let if not sold, a very desirable large house and 9 acres of land; house filled in with brick; location elevated, overlooking a beautiful country and the Sound; one mile from N. Y. and N. H. R. R. Inquire of W. K. MEAD, No. 79 Cedar-st., Room No. 13, or J. R. SACKETT, No. 41 Warren-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT RYE, WESTchester County, on the water, a superior cottage house, 13 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with five acres, stable and gardener's cottage; terms to suit; also, magnificent building sites, with boating and bathing privileges. J. H. WAINWRIGHT, No. 37 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence; thirty minutes from the City, near the water; buildings good; with four or more acres; well fruited. Apply to JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

A WATERFRONT COTTAGE IN A VILLAGE, 30 miles on the Sound by rail or steamer, to exchange or sell; 12 rooms; 15 acres for $7,000. Apply to Mr. KENEDY, at Wood's Museum, No. 1,221 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, A MONGREL SETTER DOG; answers name "Frank;" orange and white. Apply to ARTHUR DENNIE, 24 Cliff-st.

ASTROLOGY.

MME. ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS clairvoyant, tells the name and shows the likeness of future husband; brings together those long separated; lucky numbers. Has removed to No. 219 West 30th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, AN elegant country seat at Bay Ridge, known as Dellwood, the residence of John Sykes, Jr., Esq.; the place is beautifully situated, commanding fine views of the bay and surrounding country; the house is large and commodious, being 90x90 feet, with green-house attached, and tower with billiard-room; it is heated with hot water, and contains gas and water throughout; the grounds consist of 18 acres, well shaded and tastefully laid out; fruit of all kinds in abundance; gate lodge, stable, carriage house, coachman's house, cow-house hennery, carpenter's shop, &c. The place is within 30 minutes of Wall-st., by the new ferry to Bay Ridge, or one hour by horse cars. For full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR THREE YEARS, A SPLENDID country residence of about 10 acres on North Hempstead Harbor, L. I. The house is large and commodious, containing 21 rooms; is heated with hot air and contains gas and water conveniences throughout; on the premises, besides all the necessary outbuildings, are a grapery, a greenhouse and a trout pond; in front of the mansion is a fine lawn with an extensive water front and a beautiful grove of locusts, evergreens and other choice trees; there is an abundance of fruit of many varieties on the place; or the place will be sold with the balance of the farm, (in all about 96 acres,) on which are a farm-house and other buildings. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT FOR RENT.—Will be leased for one or more years, the family residence of the late Thomas H. Leggett, in the village of Flushing, L. I. The dwelling is a large two-story double house, with wing attached. The grounds are ample and richly ornamented, comprising over six acres, with large gardens, lawns, &c., a good barn, carriage-house, work-shop, hennery, icehouse, and in fact all the surroundings of a first-class private residence. The furniture will also be let with the place, and early possession given. With best of schools, churches and society, and easy access to the City, this offers a rare opportunity to a gentleman of leisure or business. Apply to J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN THE Town of West Farms, two miles from Harlem Bridge, beautifully situated on the East River; contains 18 rooms and is fully furnished; large stable, henery and out buildings; garden well supplied with fruit; is within easy access of the City either by cars or boat, and is half an hour's drive of Central Park. For further particulars apply to F. J. BARRETTO & Co., No. 36 Beaver-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—FOR the Summer, till November, the farm four miles from Summit, N. J., Morris and Essex Railroad, 21 miles from the City; will include the crops—hay, peach apple and other fruits; the property is over a hundred acres, and is exceedingly healthy and pleasant; mail stage passes through the farm to depot, and very desirable place for a family; buildings in good order and painted. Apply to PRESCOTT & SON, No. 75 Chambers-st.

A FIRST-CLASS FULL SIZE BROWN-STONE house on one of the best blocks on Murray Hill, fully furnished in the best manner and always occupied by the owner; will be leased, for not less than three years, to a private family only; it is in complete order and in every respect a most desirable residence. No applications from agents considered. Address MURRAY HILL, Post Office Box No. 645.

TO RENT—A VERY ELEGANT AND SPACIous country seat, beautifully situated at South Oyster Bay, L. I.; 10 minutes' drive of the Amityville Station, South Side Railroad; fine fishing and yachting; extensive view and desirable neighborhood. Apply to LAWRENCE & STRATTON, No. 111 Broadway, Basement Trinity Building.

TO LET—AT TOTTENVILLE, STATEN ISLAND, a neat little cottage containing 7 rooms; lot 1 acre; also, a dwelling with 5 acres; also, a seashore residence with 5 acres of good land. All the above premises are located within a few minutes' walk from railroad station and steamboat landing.
W. T. ELLIOTT, Tottenville, S. I.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TO A PRIVATE FAMily, a dwelling, beautifully situated; heated by a furnace; carriage house, stable, &c.; a fine vegetable garden already planted, and good fruit and berries, about an hour by rail from Jersey City, and five minutes' walk from depot.
WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

AT WESTPORT, CONN.—A FURNISHED house with ten rooms, in the country, to let for three or six months, with carriage house, stables and a garden, &c.; in a high and healthy location, with a view of the Sound and surrounding country; twenty minutes' ride from the New-York and New-Haven depot. Apply to W. C. BRINCKERHOFF, Westport, Conn.

TO LET—IN ORANGE, N. J., THREE MINUTES walk from Brick Church Depot, a furnished cottage, on Harrison-st., splendidly situated, on nearly one acre of ground, fruit, &c., &c. Rent, $100 per month till 1st of May next; $150 per month for next six months. Apply to H. W. PALMER, Prospect-st., Orange.

A—TO LET—FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY house, corner of Lexington-av. and 43d-st., with or without stable attached, handsomely frescoed; furnished, $275 per month; unfurnished, $2,700. Also, inside house, $2,000. ABNER L. ELY, No. 637 4th-av., corner 41st-st., or No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT beautifully located in the delightful village of Stockbridge, Berkshire County, Mass.; fine old mansion, containing 12 rooms; and 15 acres of ground tastefully laid out and abundantly shaded. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, FURnished house at Newtown, Long Island, suitable for a large family; very conveniently situated, and within easy access of New-York by two lines of railroad; large garden and stable. Possession at once. Apply to FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 10 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT MANHATTANVILLE, WITHIN one minute's walk of 8th-av. cars, the upper part of a house; house has fine grounds; stable and vegetable garden if desired; rent reasonable to a responsible tenant. For terms, &c., address A. B. C., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE to let, situate at Seacaucus, Hudson County, N. J.; 16 acres of land under a high state of cultivation, splendid house, fruit trees, &c.; rent $800 a year; possession on 1st of June next. Inquire of Mr. KUNTZ, near the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT Orange, 1½ miles from depot, containing 12 rooms; good stable, garden, well and cistern on the place; location very healthy, fine mountain air. Apply to R. BOWNE, No. 65 Liberty-st.

TO LET—NO. 340 ADELPHI-ST., BROOKLYN; a new two-story brick house; partial improvements; first-class neighborhood; near Fulton-av.; eight rooms; rent $600. Inquire at No. 423 Fulton-av., in the grocery store.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds.
R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE ON WESTCHESTER side of McComb's Dam, accessible by steamboat from Harlem; stable attached and garden of about half an acre. Inquire of KEMP, DAY & CO., No. 116 Wall-st. No agents need apply.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, A nicely-furnished house, situate in one of the finest streets of Bridgeport, Conn. Inquire of
J. & G. A. STAPLES, No. 12 State-st., Bridgeport, Conn.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET ON Staten Island, on Bergen-av., within five minutes' walk of the ferry, at Factoryville, containing nine rooms; rent $450 for Summer and Fall, or $600 per annum. Inquire at the ferry, Staten Island.

MORRISTOWN.—A GENTEEL FURNISHED residence to let, 2 to 4 months; five minutes from depot; fine garden, ice-house, stable, &c.; family wish to travel; inquire of V. B. KING, Esq., No. 5 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON, a delightfully-located house, containing nine rooms, in good order, near depot; $500 per annum; fine water view. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED HOUSES AT Sharon, Conn., $450 and $500 for the season; Harlem Railroad four hours. GEO. E. WOODWARD, architect, No. 191 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, NO 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st. Apply at the bank on the premises.

TO LET—THE DWELLING NO 163 WEST 21ST-st., with the furniture. Apply to HARPER & BROTHERS, No. 331 Pearl-st., Franklin-square.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CLARENDON HOUSE,
CLARENDON SPRINGS VERMONT.
This delightful Summer resort among the Vermont hills, alike attractive to the pleasure seeker and the invalid, will be open for the reception of guests, June 1. Carriages in waiting at West Rutland for all trains.
B. MURRAY, Proprietor.

HEATH HOUSE,
SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS,
New-Jersey,
opens 15th of June with terms reduced. For particulars, route, &c., address S. T. COZZENS.

VALLEY HOUSE, COLLINSVILLE, Conn., opens May 11, for the Summer. The house is entirely new, and furnished in elegant modern style throughout. The furniture, bedding and all appointments equal to first-class city hotels; house contains baths, hot and cold water, and every comfort desired; beautiful drives, fine hunting and fishing in the immediate vicinity. For further particulars address NELSON BRAINARD, Proprietor, Collinsville, Conn.

SPRING HOUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, NEW-YORK.—This hotel will open for guests June 1. The hotel is new and newly furnished. The celebrated Sulphur Springs and bath-houses are connected with the hotel. Stages leave Herkimer on the arrival of trains. Terms reasonable. Address BACKUS, RANSOM & CO., Proprietors.

HOME IN THE COUNTRY.—FAMILIES, travelers and tourists who seek the country for health, quiet, pure mountain air, the purest of spring water, good accommodations and reasonable prices, should visit the beautiful village of Charlestown, N. H. Rooms for the season can now be engaged at Robertson House. GEO. W. HOYT, Proprietor.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—THE ENGLEWOOD House is now open for the Summer. A few more pleasant rooms for families and single gentlemen to let; forty minutes from the City by the Northern New-Jersey Railroad. Address L. F. RIDER, Proprietor.

R. D. BALDWIN, OF BALDWIN HOUSE, Lake Mahopac, can be found at the office of O'BRIEN BROTHERS, No. 33 Wall-st., every Thursday, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR three adults and three children, within easy riding distance of the City; upper part of New-York island or Westchester preferred. Address Post Office Box No. 2,179, New-York.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR MAY AND June. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
LLOYD, HAMILTON & CO., Bankers, No. 18 Broad-st., removed to No. 48 Exchange-place.

REMOVAL.
The World Mutual Life Insurance Company have removed into their new offices, No. 160 Broadway.

REMOVAL.
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO. have removed to No. 18 Wall-st.

DR. MARCUS P. STEPHENSON HAS removed to No. 145 East 34th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; from 6 to 7 P. M.

JOHN GIBSON'S SON & CO. HAVE REMOVED from No. 51 Beaver-st. to No. 47 Broad-st.

ROBERT FRANCIS HAS REMOVED FROM No. 51 Beaver-st., to No. 47 Broad-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,
Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

A PARK-ROW STORE TO LET.
No. 29; seven stories; 115 feet deep, with rear entrance and hoistway for goods.

TO RENT—STORE, BASEMENT AND OFFICES in buildings Nos. 62 and 64 Cedar-st., opposite the Post Office, in fine order, with every convenience. Immediate possession. Inquire of W. F. GOODWIN, No. 62 Cedar-st.

A PART OF A SPACIOUS BROADWAY store, with fixtures, to rent, suitable for any first-class retail business; capital location and reasonable rent. Apply to SHIFFER & CO., No. 713 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—WELL-LIGHTED LOFTS AT NO. 110 Grand-st., 100 feet west of Broadway, (adjoining Lord & Taylor's.) Apply to GEORGE L. OSBORN, No. 182 Grand-st.

TO LET—BRICK STABLE IN 13TH-ST., BEtween University-place and 5th-av. Apply to H. W. PRESCOTT, No. 20 East 14th-st.

TO RENT—9,000 SQUARE FEET, WITH POWER, for storage. Apply at 307 Broadway, Mutual Collar Co.

TO LET—SPLENDID LIGHT LOFTS IN NO 21 Fulton-st., near Fulton Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

TO LET—NO. 207 WATER-ST., NEAR FULTON Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, who have occupied for the past seven months rooms in a house in a delightful situation, directly on the Heights, and who intend going to housekeeping, will take pleasure in recommending the same to parties who are in search of a home and a first-class place. Address R. J. H., A. T. Stewart & Co., Chambers-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN WILLIAMSBURG, occupying a cottage house in a pleasant neighborhood, will let with board to a gentleman and wife a second-story front room, partially furnished, where there are no other boarders, and less than ten minutes' walk from South 7th-st. ferries; gas and bath. Address B. Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO handsomely-furnished rooms to gentlemen; breakfast given, if desired. At No. 83 (old number) West 13th-st., a few doors below 6th-av. References exchanged.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with a front parlor and rear bedroom connecting, both good size, and extremely pleasant, or would be let separately, in the house of a private American family, at 38 West 11th-st., near University-place.

NO. 59 WEST 17TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Handsomely furnished rooms, without board, on second, third and fourth floors, en suite or singly, for gentlemen only, in private family; convenient to several clubs.

19TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-PLACE.—IN a strictly private family, parlor and bedroom on second story, front, for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen; good references given and required. Address Box No. 539 Post Office.

SEVERAL GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACcommodated in a private family; good board and first-class location; seven minutes' walk from Cortlandt-st. Ferry. Address Mrs. E. L. E., Jersey City Post Office. Reference required.

PLEASANT AIRY FRONT ROOMS, ON second floor, handsomely furnished with black walnut, ample closets, gas, &c., to let with board; terms low to permanent parties; references exchanged. No. 331 West 29th-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen willing to room together, can be accommodated with large, pleasant rooms at No. 54 Willow-st., convenient to Wall-st. or Fulton Ferries.

BOARD WANTED FOR A YEAR BY A gentleman, wife, infant and nurse; location must be above 23d-st., and between 4th and 6th avs. Address, stating terms, which must be reasonable, C. L., Box No. 1,469 Post-office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—FURNISHED rooms for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, in a first-class boarding house, few minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry. Apply at No. 186 Washington-st., first door south of Brooklyn Institute.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYing their own house, on the west side of the City, will accommodate a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen with board; reference required. Address E. P. M., Box No. 584 Post Office.

LADIES ABOUT TO REQUIRE NURSING, who desire a private place, can have elegant rooms at DR. GRINDLE'S No. 6 Amity-place, near Amity-st. All female complaints from whatever cause produced skillfully treated.

15TH-ST., NEAR UNION-SQUARE.—Private family would rent handsomely furnished rooms, single or in suite, with or without board; private table if desired; references exchanged. 145 East 15th-st.

NO. 163 EAST 17TH-ST.—A BEAUTIFUL summer location on Stuyvesant Square. A few elegant rooms with liberal table, at summer prices. References required.

NO. 57 9TH-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway—handsome furnished rooms, en suite or single, to gentlemen only, with or without breakfast. The best of references given and required.

NO. 222 WEST 24TH-ST.—TO LET—A very large, pleasant back room, nicely furnished, would be let, with or without board; prefers to let to gentlemen.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Elegant apartments on second and third floors, with first-class board, for families or single gentlemen; terms moderate; references.

TO LET—A HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS, furnished, at No. 11 Clinton-place, near Broadway; elegant accommodations; very moderate terms to one or two gentlemen.

VERY PLEASANT, FRONT AND BACK room, on second floor, and extension room on first floor, nicely furnished, will be let separate to gentlemen. Apply at No. 25 Perry-st., near Waverly-place.

TO LET—RENT IN BOARD, PART OF NO. 48 Clinton-place, second story, basement and attic, partially furnished, to adults; newly repaired, painted and papered.

A HANDSOME WELL FURNISHED bedroom with modern conveniences; also a small well furnished bedroom to let without board. No. 263 4th-av., second house below Calvary Church.

BOARD.—SUITES AND SINGLE FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board, can now be had at Nos. 124 and 126 West 29th-st., near 6th-av.; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—GENTLEmen preferred. No. 112 East 17th-st., near Union-square. House first class in every particular; small family of adults; restaurants very near.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let a handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom, with or without board; bath adjoining. Inquire at No. 168 West 34th-st.

VERY DESIRABLE NEWLY FURNISHED rooms to let without board. Apply at No. 52 West 24th-st.

A HANDSOME PARLOR FLOOR TO let to one or two gentlemen, without board: No. 263 4th-av., second house below Calvary Church.

TO LET, FURNISHED, PARLOR AND TWO bedrooms; breakfast if desired. No. 1,179 Broadway, adjoining Coleman House.

TO LET—AT NO. 26 EAST 20TH-ST., A LARGE nicely-furnished hall bedroom, second floor, front; private house.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel, choice rooms to let on first and fourth floors, with or without board.

A CHRISTIAN BOARDING HOUSE—Rooms neatly furnished, No. 303 West 20th-st., near 8th-av.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET IN MORton-st.; location very pleasant; terms moderate to a desirable party. Address A, Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

AN ELEGANT LARGE PARLOR ROOM, with or without a bedroom, to let, unfurnished, No. 31 Washington-place.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO LET—without board—to two single gentlemen. Apply at No. 147 East 52d-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENtlemen. No. 99 Barrow-st. Reference required.

NO. 465 HUDSON-ST., CORNER BARROW.—Nicely furnished rooms with board.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM, FOR $10 A month, at No. 333 39th-st., third floor.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD from $4 to $8 per week. No. 84 4th-av., near 10th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO RENT FROM JULY 1 TO MAY next, with privilege of another year, a small, completely and comfortably furnished cottage with some ground, within an hour or so of City Hall, by a small family; location must be good and price not more than $60 or $70 per month; a good opportunity for any one wanting a first-class tenant. Address with full particulars only, J. H. S., care H. B. Claflin & Co., New-York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WESTERN LANDS WANTED FOR CASH.—Parties owning lands in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Missouri and Iowa, may find a customer by furnishing the location and description. Address J. BENNET, No. 309 Broadway, New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE.
CARRIAGES. HARNESS. CARRIAGES.
THE IMMENSE STOCK.
GREAT BARGAINS
at warerooms of CALVIN WITTY, No. 638 Broadway.

DONKEYS.—FOR SALE, A PAIR OF SMALL imported donkeys, well matched, with side-saddles and double harness; have been used by children for two years. Apply to S. CAREY, No. 7 Broadway.

WANTED—A HORSE, 16 HANDS; NOT OVER 6 to 8 years old; also, a good spring cart or truck; must be nearly new. Call at the corner of Canal and Christie sts.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED IN AN OLD-ESTABlished Ale Brewery in St. Louis, with about $10,000 capital, now doing a good business. For further particulars address M. J. GREEN, No. 12 Water-st.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MASKS AND FACES. Characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, B. T. Ringgold, Geo Holland, A. W. Young, J. B. Polk, G. F. Browne, E. Milton, Miss L. Timony, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss M. Barret, Miss Fanny Greene and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock. SOR TERESA. Leading character by Mme. Ristori.
EVENING—OSCAR. By the French Dramatic Company.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
CONNIE SOOGAH. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
PARIS AND HELEN and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
BLUESKIN AND HIS PALS, and THE DEFORMED BELL-RINGER OF NOTRE DAME.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS.

EUROPEAN CIRCUS,
Broadway and 34th-st.
AFTERNOON and EVENING—EXHIBITIONS OF EQUESTRIANISM, &c.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
PIANO CONCERT. By the Blind Negro Tom.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION OF PICTURES and SCULPTURES.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
READINGS BY MR. CHARLES EYTINGE.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THE GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING OF THE "NEW REPUBLIC." By Ferd. Pauwels.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The bark *Comet*, which has just arrived at San Francisco, brings accounts of terrible earthquakes and volcanic eruptions on Hawaii Island. On the 27th of March Mauna Loa broke out afresh, and at the same time there were violent shocks of earth quakes—2,000, it is said, occurring up to the middle of April. One shock threw down churches and other buildings, and killed many people. In one district the earth opened and swallowed thirty-five people. In the vicinity of Waischina a tidal wave, sixty feet high, swept in from the sea, submerging the coast for many miles, destroying several villages and drowning one hundred persons and thousands of cattle. The volcano threw up fire, rocks and ashes, and a stream of molten lava flowed across the country, at a rate of ten miles an hour till it reached the sea, where it formed an island. Everything in its path was destroyed. A small conical island suddenly rose in the sea, three miles from shore, and threw up a column of smoke and steam. Mauna Loa also discharged a great stream of red earth, which ran down the sides of the mountain at fearful speed and spread itself out over the country. Great suffering existed on the Island in consequence of these convulsions, and vessels had been dispatched from Honolulu to their relief.

CONGRESS.

The Senate was not in session yesterday, having adjourned from Thursday to Wednesday next.

A number of petitions and memorials were presented in the House, and referred to committees. The bill providing for the admission of Arkansas was reported from the Reconstruction Committee, Mr. Stevens asking that it be immediately considered. Objection was made by Mr. Eldridge and others, and considerable debate followed. Mr. Stevens finally moved the previous question, which was seconded—yeas 63, nays 43. Mr. Stevens then portioned out his time among those opposing the bill, reserving to himself the close of the debate. At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Eldridge moved to adjourn, and called for the yeas and nays, and tellers. The House refused to adjourn, and passed the bill under discussion by yeas 110, nays 32. The bill to admit South Carolina was ordered to be printed, and recommitted to the Reconstruction Committee. Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution reciting that it was reported that the iron-clads *Oneota* and *Catawba*, recently sold to Swift & Co., had been transferred to the Peruvian Government, now at war with a Government friendly to us, and requesting the President to cause said iron-clads to be forthwith seized and detained until an investigation can be made. The resolution was adopted. The House went into Committee of the Whole to enable Mr. Clark to make a speech, whereupon he addressed the House at length on the policy of Reconstruction, denouncing that of the President and approving that of Congress. The House then, according to previous agreement, adjourned to Wednesday next at 12 o'clock.

EUROPE.

Dispatches published in London state that the English army in Abyssinia will start upon the return march to the Coast on the 25th inst. The City of Magdala, wherein was located the palace of Theodorus, had been burned by the British troops.

Gen. Nagle and the other Fenians who were captured with him have been released from confinement in Dublin.

GENERAL.

A correspondent writing from Brownsville, Texas, gives further particulars of the outrage recently perpetrated on American citizens at Monterey, a brief account of which was given by telegraph a few days since. It appears that six American merchants, while walking the street, were arrested without cause, locked up over night, and on refusing to perform disgusting menial prison duties next morning were flogged into compliance with a cowhide. They were robbed of their watches and other valuables, and were subsequently fined by the Alcalde. Mr. Ulrich, our Consul, interfered in their behalf, but could get no satisfaction from either Gov. Trevino or Gen. Escobedo, both of whom were in the city, and who were cognizant of what had transpired. In the streets of the city the crowd shouted "Death to Americans."

Yesterday morning Mr. Thomas Brown and his wife, of Hampton Falls, N. H., were found in their own house insensible, having been murderously assailed by robbers during the previous night. They were frightfully cut with an ax, and no hopes of their recovery were entertained. It is supposed that the robbers knocked at the door and then struck down Mrs. Brown when she came to open it, and subsequently attacked her husband who was in bed. The house was robbed of about $700. Josiah Pike, a laboring man, formerly in Mr. Brown's employ, has been arrested on suspicion.

The revolution in Venezuela is reported as gaining headway. There had been a cessation of hostilities for fourteen days, but the efforts to secure peace had failed. President Falcon's Ministers had consequently resigned. The whole country is in a demoralized condition.

The plowing match at Amherst, Mass., under the auspices of the State Agricultural College, closed yesterday. Six prizes, in various classes, were awarded to the Ames Plow Company, of Groton; three to the Collins Manufacturing Company, of Collinsville, Conn., and two to C. W. Sykes, of Suffield, Conn. The match occupied four days and attracted many farmers.

Advices from St. Thomas state that Santa Anna's property on that island had been sold at public action. The American war vessels *De Soto*, *Shawmut* and *Saco* were at the island.

The steamer *River Queen* was burned to the water's edge on Wednesday night at Marine City, Michigan. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have started from the vicinity of the boiler or pipe. The crew were nearly all asleep, and barely escaped with their lives. So rapid was the progress of the flames that nothing was saved. The hull is probably a total wreck, and lies sunk where she burned. She was nearly new, and valued at $16,000, partially covered by insurance.

A fire occurred at Wyandotte, Michigan, on Wednesday morning, which destroyed an entire block, inflicting a loss of about $30,000 on the occupants.

Hon. John A. Logan, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued a general order announcing that the 30th of May is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of their comrades, who fell during the war. He says that it is his wish to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year, while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades.

In the Massachusetts House of Representatives on Thursday the Committee on the Judiciary made a report advising that Gov. Bullock's message concerning the License Bill be returned to him, on the ground that a decisive step is necessary to prevent the course taken by His Excellency in this instance from passing into a precedent in some future case of conflicting opinions.

The Republican State Central Committee of Maryland was organized yesterday by the election of C. C. Fulton Chairman, and John McGarigle Secretary. Resolutions were adopted congratulating the country on the prospect of the speedy removal of Andrew Johnson and the accession of Benjamin F. Wade to the Presidency. The Chairman is one of the delegates to Chicago.

It is reported in Titusville, Penn., that the Benninghoff robbers have been detected, and that they have been arrested.

John Kavanaugh, a teacher in a Catholic school in Pittsburgh, Penn., fell dead in his schoolroom on Wednesday forenoon. He had just chastised one of the pupils, and was in the act of seating himself in his chair when he fell and expired.

At a meeting of the Overseers of Harvard College on Thursday, President Hill presented votes of the corporation recommending the establishment, as soon as the necessary funds can be raised, of lectures on the practical affairs of business, the mutual relations of the interests of capital and labor, and the development of national resources. The action of the corporation was approved by the Board of Trustees. Ten thousand dollars was mentioned as the least amount that would be required to found the lectureships.

Rev. Dr. Lincoln, of the Central Baptist Church of Providence, has resigned his charge to accept the Professorship of Church History in Newton Theological Institution.

The wreck of the old United States seventy-four *Columbus*, which has just been raised from the bed of the river opposite the dry-dock at the Norfolk Navy-yard, was sold at auction on Tuesday for $13,500 to the company which raised it. The vessel was sunk at the destruction of the yard in 1861.

The Congressional Republican Executive Committee received yesterday morning a dispatch from Florida announcing that the new Constitution is undoubtly ratified, the Republican State ticket elected, and that there is a Republican majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Telegrams from Lancaster, Penn., received in Washington, state that Ex-President Buchanan is lying dangerously ill at Wheatland.

On Wednesday evening last, as the train from Washington was approaching Baltimore, a large stone was thrown through a window in one of the cars, and struck with great force the wife of Rev. J. L. M. Curry, of Alabama, formerly a representative from that State in the United States and Confederate States Houses of Representatives. The lady's skull was fractured, but it is now thought she will recover. Rev. Mr. Curry was on his way to attend the Baptist Missionary Convention, in session in Baltimore, and was announced to deliver the Convention sermon.

Robert Toombs was in Augusta, Ga., a few days since, in excellent health and spirits.

The Pennsylvania Legislature, at its last session, passed forty-two acts authorizing as many School Boards throughout the State to borrow various sums of money, amounting in the aggregate to $380,000.

United States Commissioner Osborn, yesterday, ordered the discharge of Wm. England, Jno. N. Hanlon, and Alfred Evans, who were arrested recently for resisting revenue officers, who sought an entrance into the distillery, No. 309 Avenue A. The decision was based upon the assumption that England, as Marshal Murray's deputy, was in charge of the premises at the time, and that Col. Porter and his men were therefore merely trespassers.

Coroner Keenan held an inquest yesterday on the body of Joseph Dubritski, who shot his wife and then committed suicide, at No. 121 Willet-street, where they resided. The jury rendered a verdict setting forth these facts.

A daring robbery was committed at the house of M. J. Leon, No. 67 West Thirty-eighth-street, Thursday evening. While the family were down stairs at dinner the thieves effected an entrance to the second story, took possession of $6,000 worth of jewelry and other valuables, and quietly made their escape.

The Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday dismissed four of the appeals from the orders in the pending Erie Railroad suits to show cause why injunctions should not be issued with the ordinary stay of proceedings.

Miss Anna E. Dickinson delivered her lecture on "Idiots and Women" before a large audience at Steinway Hall, last evening.

The Enright-Allen case was resumed in the United States Circuit Court, Eastern District, yesterday, when important evidence was elicited on behalf of the prosecution. Ex-Mayor Wood, of Brooklyn, was on the stand, and made revelations of great interest. Several other witnesses were examined, and the further hearing was adjourned till this morning.

The British ship *Hudson* was yesterday seized by the United States Marshal, under sworn claims of $70,000 against her owners.

A meeting of the Alumni of Columbia College Law School was held at No. 37 Lafayette-place, last evening. Mr. Wm. H. Ingersoll presided, and several interesting addresses were given. Preparations were also made for holding the annual dinner, of the time and place of which due notice will be given.

Dr. Willard Parker delivered a lecture on the Laws of Health at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, before a numerous audience, last evening. At its conclusion a vote of thanks was passed.

John Brennan, who shot his wife Saturday night in Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday. He claims that the shooting was accidental. Mrs. Brennan's recovery is not expected.

Capt. Hartt, of the Harbor Police, lectured on temperance at the Church of the Sea and Land last evening.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, three prisoners pleaded guilty—one of robbery, one of grand larceny, and one of assault and battery. The first was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year, the second was remanded until Monday, and the third was discharged under suspended judgment.

In the line of family marketing, a downward tendency in prices has been noted, under augmenting supplies of the leading articles, and a moderate inquiry. Butter and Eggs are a trifle cheaper. Most kinds of fish have been reduced a shade in price. Meat and Poultry have been held with comparative firmness. Vegetables have favored buyers as a rule.

Breadstuffs were more active yesterday, especially Wheat, which was quoted partially off in price 1c.@2c. a bushel. Flour and Corn closed in favor of buyers. Provisions were in less request. Pork and Lard were cheaper. Cotton was dull and lower. Groceries were fairly active and firm. Freights were a shade higher, on a more extensive Grain business.

The Fisheries' Difficulty and Its Treatment.

The glib manner in which members of Congress propose a summary settlement of delicate questions is not creditable to their own intelligence or complimentary to the national good sense. Either they strike without knowing what they hit or they rate very cheaply the effect of their blows. Mr. Pike, for instance, who, the other day, proposed a belligerent resolution on the fisheries' question, may have been actuated by a laudable desire to serve the interests of his constituents. But the adoption of the course he suggested would assuredly have exposed the country to grave complications, with an imminent risk of war. Are we to conclude that he prefers hostilities to diplomacy as a means of protecting American fishermen, or that he fails to perceive the tendency of the rough-and-ready treatment which he recommends?

If an attempt were made to sum up the probable causes of trouble with Great Britain, a prominent place would necessarily be given to the conflict of claims and interests connected with the fishing grounds in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The dispute is old and complicated. Acting on an interpretation originally invented by a Nova Scotia Attorney-General, the British Government has asserted for its maritime colonists pretensions in respect of the fisheries, which the American Government has never conceded. By this interpretation American fishermen are excluded from the most desirable grounds, and a source of perpetual difficulty is created, which a perverse or hasty judgment on either side would quickly invest with dangerous proportions. Although never acquiescing in the British rendering of treaty stipulations, which are as preposterous as they are unjust, our statesmen have sought to avert collision by negotiation and friendly arrangement. The conviction that danger from this cause was constant and great, contributed largely to the enactment of reciprocity, which for ten years enabled American fishermen to pursue their vocation safely and profitably. The repeal of reciprocity, two years ago, revived the difficulty in full force. We have hardly realized the peril, because the Provincial Governments, with commendable moderation, provided a temporary basis of compromise in the form of a tax on American fishing vessels. And we hear of it now only in consequence of the reported intention of the Canadian authorities to largely increase the tax—not as we understand it, in an angry spirit, but solely to meet their financial exigencies.

This expected increase of the Provincial tax Mr. Pike made the pretext for an effort which, if successful, would probably have brought the two nations to the verge of war before the close of the fishing season. Had he contented himself with a request to the President to take measures for the protection of American interests, the proposal would have been unobjectionable. Some show of Federal authority is necessary, as well to secure justice as to prevent excesses. But Mr. Pike suggested much more. He asked that the commanders of our vessels of war be made the judges of offences committed in waters over which the Provincialists assert exclusive jurisdiction, and the arbiters as to the penalties to be imposed. Thus, while the Provinces may decree the confiscation of offending vessels, American officers were to be instructed to decide whether that is or is not an excessive penalty, and to act accordingly—making themselves responsible for what they considered reasonable damages, but upholding the fishermen as against possible confiscation. Anything more likely to produce collision it were difficult to imagine. And the country may thank the House for withholding encouragement from the rash proceeding.

The resolution as amended and adopted is not, however, free from objection. The sending a sufficient number of vessels of war to the Gulf of St. Lawrence to preserve order and insure justice is reasonable and even necessary; but what does Mr. Spalding mean by defining the purpose to be the "protecting American vessels in the exercise of their rights *as indicated in the existing treaties?*" What these rights are under existing treaties is the question on which England and this country differ. The rights we maintain England denies; the pretension England asserts we have steadily refused to acknowledge. Does Mr. Spalding desire that the terms he employed, and which the House has indorsed, shall furnish a warrant for the reopening of the controversy as to the relative rights of the two countries? Is it intended to accomplish covertly what the House did not sanction openly, and to invest naval officers with authority to protect rights "indicated in existing treaties" as interpreted by Americans? Or is the object—as we hope—only to secure an adequate maritime police, leaving the interpretation of treaties, and the solution of difficulties arising thence, to the two Governments?

There really is no excuse for allowing the danger to grow, because we hold in our hands the means of averting it at any time. The abstract question of right is a question about which American and British opinions will continue to differ. But a practical method of adjusting differences, without surrendering principles on either side, may be reached through a renewal of commercial reciprocity. We have no expectation that such a measure will be introduced at present. Its importance is as yet imperfectly comprehended by the politicians, and, besides, its satisfactory discussion will not be possible except in connection with a careful revision of the tariff. Mr. Pike's remarks show that he, at any rate, begins to understand the relationship of the subjects, and the value of cultivating instead of discouraging foreign intercourse. When the people of Maine generally share his views, the country will be nearer reciprocity, which will carry with it a settlement of the fisheries' difficulty, greatly to the benefit of New-England fishermen. Meanwhile, it becomes us to estimate the proposed tax on our vessels by reference to our tax on Provincial fish, and to cultivate a spirit of moderation as the best precursor of a liberal and lasting arrangement.

Mr. Disraeli's Line of Defence.

Mr. Disraeli seems bent on fighting to the last on the "no surrender" line of tactics, both as to principle and office. Acting on the theory that the existing House of Commons is not "morally competent" to act in so important a matter as the disestablishment of the Irish Church, he sullenly accepted the passage of Mr. Gladstone's second and third resolutions, not dividing the House, but simply putting up Mr. Gathorne Hardy as a mouthpiece for a final protest on the part of the Cabinet. The Queen has evidently authorized him to dissolve Parliament as soon as the state of public business renders such a course possible. Even should the Liberals pass a vote of want of confidence, it would probably result only in accelerating the appeal to the country. If any bill affecting the Irish Church be passed by the Liberal majority, the House of Lords will probably make the exceptional circumstances of the case a ground for rejecting it. The situation is one wholly without precedent. It is one in which, for several months at least, possession is nine-tenths of the law, and Mr. Disraeli practically has the power, should no other difficulty arise, of defying his opponents until the reassembling of Parliament. As no appeal can be made to the new constituencies for nearly twelve months, and as a general election on the existing system can scarcely take place until the Autumn, it is probable that Parliament will reassemble for a short Autumnal or Winter session. Should the Liberals maintain their majority—which there is every reason to suppose that they will—they are scarcely likely to suffer Mr. Disraeli to remain in office until the commencement of the regular session of 1869. In fact, an appeal to the present constituencies would be a mere farce unless it is agreed that their verdict shall be immediately carried into effect. The competence of a new House of Commons elected *ad hoc*, even under the present system, to reaffirm the principles of Mr. Gladstone's resolutions, could not be challenged or its vote of no confidence evaded.

The pertinacity with which the Tories are fighting their losing battle is far from dishonorable to them. The great mass of the party in the country is thoroughly identified with the interests of the Established Church, and is also convinced that the existence of the English Church is inseparably connected with that of the Irish. Mr. Disraeli, as its leader, is accordingly bound to avail himself of all constitutional forms for the defence of the threatened institution. His opponents have no reason to dread an appeal to the country, and as no practical legislation can take place at present, they will probably have to submit to a few months' delay before entering on office. The struggle will be severe, and the Tories are determined to protract it to the utmost; but there is little chance that Mr. Gladstone's majority of sixty-five will be materially modified. That the weight of the Anglican hierarchy is to be thrown into the scale, is manifest from the presence of the Archbishops of Canterbury and York at the defence meeting in St. James' Hall. But the fact that the immense majority of the members who voted for Mr. Gladstone's resolutions are professing members of the Anglican Church, and that by far the greater number would resist any destructive movement against that Church in England, shows that the laity will be ruled more by their political instincts than by any blind adhesion to the dictates of their ecclesiastical superiors. The policy of the Tories may not be creditable to their political sagacity, but they are evidently in earnest, and acting from conscientious motives, in thus attempting to defend a position that must ultimately prove untenable.

Action of the Legislature on the City and County Tax Levies.

The City and county tax levies are almost always of late years aggregations of extravagant appropriations for necessary and proper objects, sandwiched with pure swindles. The tax levies of this year are, we judge, no exception to the general rule, but, save in one or two particulars, which we shall notice, not worse than usual, indeed we incline to think they are better. The credit for this is due to the Republican Senate, not to the Democratic Assembly, for the bills as they passed the Assembly were outrages on the community. It is much to the credit of the Senate, and especially of the Committee on Municipal Affairs that this was done, for there was not a single Republican from New-York or its vicinity in either House, and the Democratic representatives from the City united in favor of all the swindles. The country Republicans in the Senate, therefore, had to inform themselves and act as best they could, and to stand up against the local representatives without receiving much, if any support or appreciation from any source. An analysis of the levies will show, that on the whole they have done well, that is, as such things go. We cannot, of course, refer to every item, but only to a few. The Assembly, in the City levy, gave $60,000 for advertising for the City Government; the Senate left the amount unchanged, but inserted a provision requiring four daily and three weekly papers to be selected by the Mayor and Comptroller, and all advertising to be confined to them. The Senate struck out from the Assembly bill $40,000 of the $100,000 given for City Contingencies, and also the $10,000 for salaries of the Street-cleaning Commission. It reduced the appropriation for Dispensaries from $44,000 to $19,000; for Comptroller's Contingencies from $30,000 to $20,000; for Street Department Contingencies from $20,000 to $15,000, and for Croton Aqueduct Contingencies from $10,000 to $5,000.

The Assembly gave indonations to asylums, schools, etc., about $425,000. This amount included very large sums to Catholic and other sectarian schools. The Senate reduced this amount to a little over $100,000, but in Conference Committee it was increased about $30,000. This amount is but about half what was given last year. All the sectarian schools were struck out, but half a dozen which were fairly divided between Protestants and Catholics, and were given to Industrial or Ragged Schools. It is worthy of note that Mr. Crowley, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Municipal Affairs, himself a Catholic, urged the striking out of all appropriations for sectarian schools as being contrary to the spirit of our institutions. The few that were retained owed it to peculiar facts and a spirit of compromise. During the debate on the subject, the dispatch from the Young Men's Christian Association already published declining a donation of $5,000, was read. Its effect was, however, injured by the fact that the association accepted five thousand dollars last year. The donations other than to schools, were to asylums, relief associations, etc., and with one or two exceptions are to institutions recognized as deserving, if any donations are to be made.

That perennial swindle, the grading of Hamilton-square, was struck out in the Senate, a bill having been passed to close it, though it is not yet signed. Printing for the Common Council was reduced $40,000 by the Senate Committee, but $30,000 of this was restored in the Conference Committee. The Departments lost in the Senate $10,000 of their printing money, and public buildings were cut down $15,000.

The Assembly raised the salaries of the Common Council and their officers an aggregate of about $80,000; the Senate struck all this out at first, but in Conference Committee yielded an aggregate increase to two of the clerks of $4,500. The Assembly gave the Comptroller unlimited power to appoint clerks and fix their salaries; the Senate added the important proviso "provided the aggregate amount does not exceed the sum hereby appropriated." The Assembly gave the eight police justices $5,000 a piece for services in sitting on Sunday during five years past. The Senate struck all this out, but the Conference Committee restored it to $3,000 each. Though the Citizens' Association expressly stated that they made no objection to this, we suspect it is a clean swindle, and that the services rendered have already been paid for.

Wharves and piers were reduced from $497,000 as given by the Assembly, to $300,000 by the Senate.

The appropriation for the Battery improvement was, after a contest, left in, on the ground that the contract for it was an existing one, though alleged to be tainted with fraud.

Seventy thousand dollars for paving Tompkins-square "with Fish concrete or other suitable pavement" for military parades, is, we fear, a pure job, though favored by many of the high officers of our militia, at whose solicitation it was kept in by the Conference Committee after having been stricken out by the Senate.

The one hundred thousand dollars for the purchase of Barren Island for an offal depot was struck out and kept out by the Senate, and a "pure steal" thus prevented.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction get an increase of $2,500 each in their salaries, thanks to Oakey Hall and a Conference Committee, the Senate having at first stricken it out. The Senate also struck out a large quantity of appropriations for lawyers' services in contested election cases, but the Conference Comittee put them all back.

About $60,000 of advertising in the *Tribune*, *World*, *Leader*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Dispatch*, and *Citizen*, which had been disallowed by the Board of Audit, was struck out in the Senate, but restored by the Conference Committee through the persistency of the correspondents of these papers.

The Assembly bill abolished the Board of Audit on July 1. The Senate extended its life to Sept. 1, which was all that the Board asked. Important provisions were also inserted by the Senate which secure adverse judgments on several millions of claims now before that Board.

The Senate refused to agree with the Assembly in giving to a clerk who received a salary nearly $3,000 additional for administering oaths as Notary Public during business hours, and also struck out many other small swindles, and reduced many items.

The appropriation of one million dollars for "Boulevard opening," as it is commonly called, has been a good deal criticised, but only because it is greatly misunderstood. This sum is to cover the amount which has been assessed upon the city for the widening and opening of Church-street, laying out the circle at Fifty-ninth street, widening Sixth-avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth-street, and for opening the Boulevard. This amount has been assessed upon the City by Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court, and must be paid. It is only introduced into the tax-levy to enable the amount to be raised by the issue of bonds instead of by the taxes of the present year.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction got an appropriation of $120,000 for their Inebriate Asylum. This is instead of 12 per cent. of the Excise moneys which they have hitherto had, and amounts to about the same thing. The State Inebriate Asylum, however, gets 10 per cent. of the Excise moneys received before April 1, 1869. This is to furnish that institution, and is given on the express pledge that no more shall be asked.

The provision as to leasing markets was struck out by the Senate, as was that for a lease of a block of land to Mount Sinai Hospital, but the latter was put back by the Conference Committee. The Senate struck out and kept out the provision giving the Comptroller entire control of the expenditures of the Board of Education. The Senate also inserted a new section forbidding appropriations to be exceeded or transferred, new offices to be created or salaries to be increased. It also added at first a provision offering a personal liability for any violation of these provisions, but that went out in Conference Committee. A final section added by the Senate requires the estimates to be transmitted by the City officials to *both* branches of the Legislature before the first Tuesday of March. This will put a stop to the dodge by which the Assembly this year prevented early action on the laws. The law last year required these estimates to be sent to the Legislature. Our Democratic officials chose to send them to the Assembly; there they were kept in committee till the close of the session, and though the Senate, on motion of the Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Affairs, more than a month before the close of the session, requested the Assembly to furnish them copies of these estimates, that body never took any notice of the request.

The improvement of Mount Morris-square having been transferred last year to the Commissioners of the Central Park, was this year put back under the Street Department—a great mistake. An equally great one was made in a new change of the Eighth-avenue grade, for which property-owners must thank George Law and Nelson J. Waterbury. The appropriation for drinking hydrants and urinals is placed under the Board of Health. The only appropriations increased or inserted by the Senate were those for the repair and cleaning of sewers and for water-pipes, both at the urgent request of the Croton Board, the provision as to the Inebriate Asylum, and one for a Police Station in the Twenty-ninth Precinct.

If the City levy stopped here we should be satisfied, but there are two provisions yet to be noted which seems to us very objectionable. One of these was inserted in the Senate by a close vote on the motion of Mr. Creamer. It provides that the Mayor, Comptroller and Street Commissioner shall make a new contract for cleaning streets at an expense of $750,000 a year, when the present contract shall be annulled, and in the meantime gives the same officers $100,000 to expend on Broadway and elsewhere. We shall be most agreeably surprised if these provisions do not lead to greatly increased expenditures in the interest of political patronage instead of clean streets. Their insertion was shrewdly justified by the report of the Senate Committee as to deficiencies in the existing contract and its execution. The other provision which we refer to is still more dangerous. It allows the Comptroller to adjust any claims against the City, and to issue bonds in payment. This provision was inserted in the Assembly, and was retained by the Senate Committee against the votes of Messrs. Crowley and Banks, who had their dissent entered in the Senate journal. This reminds us that we ought to except Mr. Banks, of Albany, from the censure bestowed on the Democratic Senators. Both as a member of the Committee and in Senate he was on the side of economy.

We have left but little space to speak of the county levy. The Senate Committee reduced the appropriation for the New Court-house from $2,000,000 to $500,000; but this amount was increased to $800,000 in the Senate, on the assurance called out from Mr. Tweed by Judge Folger that that amount would complete, fit up and furnish that building. Let us hope it will. The Senate Committee largely reduced other appropriations, as—advertising, from $75,000 to $30,000; printing, from $125,000 to $65,000, and others. The Committte reported and the Senate agreed to a provision striking out the increase of over $100,000 in the Judiciary and the officials about the courts; but the Conference Committee restored about half of this by giving the Judges of the Supreme, Superior and Common Pleas Courts an increase of $3,000 a year, those of the Marine Court $2,000, the City Judge $3,500, the Recorder $2,000, and the Clerks of the Supreme and Common Pleas Courts an increase of $3,000, and fixing the salary of the Naturalization Clerk of the Superior Court at $2,000.

The Conference Committee also restored a large amount of items for lawyers' services, which the Senate had struck out, and even went so far as to insert some new items of this nature, while it, moreover, gave Oakey Hall $12,000 for back services, which the Senate had struck out, and fixed his salary at $15,000 per year. In other respects the Conference Committee on the County levy seems to us to have yielded too much to the Assembly; in fact there is, we believe, but one item, and that a small one, on which they did not substantially yield.

The County levy contains the same restrictive provisions which the Senate inserted in the City levy, and there is also a provision as to adjusted claims, though not so broad as in the City levy.

Both the County and City Tax bills, therefore, though not so good as they ought to be, are not so bad as they have been represented. That the Governor will sign them is a matter of necessity. A veto would cost the City half a million extra, besides the other very serious inconveniences that it would involve.

MINOR TOPICS.

The eleventh of the articles of impeachment charges the President with trying, in public speeches, to "bring Congress into disgrace, ridicule, contempt, hatred and reproach." Whether he tried or not, everybody will conclude that he failed; but there are three or four members of Congress who, evidently impressed by the sense of his failure, have done it themselves. And now they are very zealous to punish *him* for failing in doing what they have accomplished. That article ought to be withdrawn. A conviction under it would look like sarcasm or a joke.

The *Nation* calls attention to the fact that the action of our State Legislature has been toward a very effectual "endowment" of Catholic schools in this City and State, and that all the worst features of the Church and State system which prevails in the Old World are thus gradually creeping in here. The action of the Democrats in the Legislature on this subject was shameless. Donations from the public Treasury to support religious schools of any sect are at war with every principle of our Government, and ought to be regarded as such; and when they are made, as they notoriously were in this case, from purely partizan motives, they are doubly offensive to every principle of justice.

Hon. John Forsyth of the Mobile *Register*, and "Brick" Pomeroy of the La Crosse *Democrat*, are at loggerheads about the Democratic Presidential nomination. The former thinks the party ought to nominate a *War* Democrat, who will stand some chance to be elected, but Pomeroy scouts such expediency advice and insists on running none but an original out-and-out State rights, anti-coercion, anti-war Copperhead. Mr. For-syth shows the most wisdom and common sense, which count for something nowadays, even in Democratic politics; but tried by the test of "principle," Pomeroy evidently comes out ahead.

"The stability of the whole American fabric" of government, says the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, rests upon the conviction of the President. It is barely possible that men may be found foolish enough to believe this; but it is much more likely that men can be found wicked enough to say it without believing it. It is simply the style of talk that is popular just now with a certain class of partisans; those who indulge in it will despise themselves by and by quite as heartily as other people despise them now.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* compliments us on having "come squarely up" to the position which it took "some days ago" on negro suffrage. We appreciate the compliment, but are not aware that we have ever held any other position. We have always scouted the doctrine that white men only were entitled to any voice in political affairs, and have always opposed the universal and ignorant negro suffrage. The *Commercial* holds that negro suffrage is not as yet any part of the Republican platform, and in a certain sense this is true. We should be very sorry, however, to see the Republican Party take any ground which would exclude the colored race from suffrage altogether, and presume there is not the slightest fear that it will do so. But we hope it will not advocate suffrage anywhere or for anybody without some regard to qualifications.

"Taxpayer" replies to our comments on his former article concerning "wooden pavements," by suggesting that an ordinance be passed requiring the wheels of all vehicles to be surrounded with tires of *India rubber*. This would obviate the objection made to stone pavements on account of their noise. But that is only one of the objections we urged:—stone pavements are not only very noisy, but they are very hard on horses, and on carriages, as well as very dirty and very disagreeable in every way to drive over. Besides, we were discussing pavements, not the construction of carriage wheels.

At least one novel feature was presented in a case which has just been decided in the Supreme Court. The widow of a murdered man brought suit for the sum of $5,000 damages (the largest amount she could claim under the statute) against the defendant, whose wrongful acts are alleged to have resulted in her husband's decease. The mortal difficulty grew out of a difference respecting the interpretation of the terms of a lease, and the defendant, instead of taking the case to court, sought to obtain his rights by force. In the *mêlée* consequent upon his unlawful proceedings, one of his workmen discharged a pistol with fatal effect at the husband of the plaintiff. The remarkable phase of the trial appeared in the fact that the man who used the pistol was produced by the widow as the chief witness in support of her claim. Upon his testimony the jury declared in her favor to the full extent of the law. This case also affords a striking commentary on the lax administration of justice in this City. Here was a man still at large on bail and appearing in court as a witness in a case involving his own life and liberty, against whom an indictment for murder was found nearly two years ago, but which has never been brought to trial. Perhaps the District-Attorney might explain the matter.

The Republican State Convention of Virginia have appointed four delegates at large to the Chicago Presidential Convention—one of them being a negro. The Radical (bolting) Convention of the State of Maryland have four negroes in their delegation to the Presidential Convention. From a good many of the other Southern States there will be colored delegates to Chicago. They must be admitted to the deliberations of the Convention, for their exclusion would repel the negro vote of the South from the Republican Party.

The Ocean Steam Companies—the Cunard, the Inman, the Liverpool and Great Western, the National and Anchor—have resolved to discontinue the system of freight brokerage hitherto adopted as the custom of the trade. This movement, as may be supposed, is not very popular. But these steam-going interests are foreign interests mainly, and cannot, of course, be expected to have any strong bowels of compassion for the race of our brokers—the middlemen, so to speak, of the shipping business—a class found very useful in the infancy of our commerce, and indeed at all times.

The Parliament of the Dominion has refused to pass a retrenchment bill which proposed to diminish the salary of the Governor-General to $35,000 yearly; and at the same time lessen all government salaries over $800 by 12½ per cent., and do away with perquisites and other extra allowances for service. Modern parliaments are never in a great hurry to pass any such self-denying ordinances.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Dramatic Fund—Chas. Eytinge's Reading.

We hope none who are at all interested in dramatic matters will forget that Mr. Charles Eytinge gives a reading for the benefit of the Dramatic Fund this evening, at Steinway Hall. The Fund sadly needs replenishing. Its resources are not equal to the calls of the unfortunate and necessitous members of the profession who have claims upon it, and they contribute so largely and so steadily to the delight and entertainment of a very large portion of the community, that it is inexcusable to neglect or ignore such an appeal as is now made on their behalf.

The Fund has not been pressed on public attention as earnestly or as steadily as it should have been. The Managers have evidently rather waited for the spontaneous recognition of its claims from the public than taken special pains to commend it to their notice. The necessities of the case have compelled a change in this respect, and a series of performances is about to be given for its benefit which will enable the community to atone for past defects.

Mr. Eytinge, though not a member of the profession, has given two readings during the present season, which have proved him capable of winning very high distinction, if he should choose to seek it, in any department. As a reader he has been one of the most successful and popular of the many who have presented themselves to the public during the past Winter. We trust the attractive entertainment he offers this evening will be well attended.

The Boston Musical Festival.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Thursday, May 7, 1868.

We had yesterday afternoon the first grand orchestral and vocal concert of the festival. There was a fair attendance. It was a fortunate matter that the Board of Directors of the Handel and Haydn Society, to cover and insure against all possible contingencies, such as losses, &c., had created a fund by subscription amounting to $50,000. We hope there may not arise occasion to use any of it. Yet we fear. The opening overture was from Weber's "Euryanthe." The grand orchestra gave this finely. Miss Adelaide Phillipps rendered Handel's delicious song from "Rinaldo," "Lassia Chiô Pianga," beautifully, and though at times a little bordering too strongly on the sentimental, yet as a whole it was a finely-executed performance. She was warmly applauded—un-Bostonian like—and upon being *encored* repeated the song. The orchestra then played Mozart's graceful symphony in G minor. It was well done, and were it not for the fact that this Symphony was rendered so beautifully by the New-York Philharmonic Society at one of its concerts last Winter, and your journal has so often regaled its readers with just criticisms, one would be tempted to make an analytical description, &c. The Symphony is a perfect gem throughout. The second part opened with Schumann's Concerto for the Piano in A minor; a work of resplendent beauty and which charms all. It was played on this occasion by Miss Alide Topp, the distinguished pianist, pupil of Hans Von Bulow, who made her *début* to a Boston audience. She was warmly greeted. It soon became evident that she was in a state of great nervousness. After she was fairly under way in the first movement she became master (if that were possible) of the situation, and finished the first movement. It showed here very plainly, that she had touched the heart of Boston, for the cheers were tremendous, and were continued increasingly through all the intermission of the movements. She was, owing to this nervousness, a little too rapid in the movements of the concerto, especially the last part of the first movement, and also the entire third movement. The lovely slow movement called Intermezzio, was played, in our judgment, much too fast, and was almost despoiled of its beauty. The poetry of this movement is such that it requires a real quiet, but spiritual, rendering. The applause and cheers at the close of this performance were terrible (!) for Boston. Again and again was she recalled. The piano, which had to be placed on the stage for this performance, was about to be taken away, fairly covered, when she came out again and played, as an *encore*, the First Rhapsodie by Liszt. We could not help feeling, in view of the, to us, meaningless composition, what a waste! Miss Topp possesses rare powers, one of which is her retentive memory. She played, as she always does, everything from memory.

The concert closed with Beethoven's magnificent overture, "Leonora, No. 3." This overture was played better than any of the orchestral compositions of this afternoon.

S. L.

THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

Moral Aspect of the City—Baron Haussmann's Improvement Upon it—Regulation of Literature—Foreign Taste in the Matter of Books and Plays.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, April 24, 1868.

Not the least of the efforts of M. HAUSSMANN, the able Governor of Paris, is directed to the maintenance of the moral physiognomy of the city under his charge. Not long ago I made use of the expression, for example, that Paris was the most moral-looking city in the world. Of course I could not venture any stronger expression than that. I could not pretend that the lower strata of morality was equal to the upper one; it is not so anywhere; but a great deal has been gained when the streets and the public places have been purified; the mysterious under strata is then in turn more easily attacked.

It has been the object of the intelligent Prefect of the Seine to make the exterior morals of the city correspond to the exterior beauty of its architecture and its streets. There is no beauty, in fact, without a correspondence in all its parts. It is the great desire of those controlling the city to make it a residence as well for families as for single travelers. The more the better. To do this, the greatest facilities must be given to the circulation, in the streets and public places, of ladies and children. Families must be able to visit Paris for weeks and months, to see its grand palaces and museums and other curiosities, and go away without any other feeling than that of pleasure. There must be no disagreeable *souvenir* of any kind. It is, no doubt, different for those who settle down for a longer term; but even then the comparison with other large cities is favorable.

Whatever is done in Paris in the way of moral purification, is done by legislation. Catholic cities may legislate on the subject, but Protestant cities may not. The streets and public places of London and New-York are therefore hideous blots on Christianity and civilization, but the same cannot be said of Catholic Paris. Preaching and moral suasion are excellent things, but police regulations are better. It is too late in the day to set up theory against practice. Your moral suasion has failed, our police regulations have succeeded; you had better try our police regulations.

Our Prefect admits that there must be vice in a great city like this, and he does not pretend that he is strong enough, or that it is his mission, to attempt its total eradication. When M. HAUSSMANN saw that the teachings of good men had failed to purify the moral exterior of the city, he said to the Archbishop of Paris: "Let me see if I can't do what you have failed to do." So he commenced by shutting vice up in inclosures *where it could only be seen by going in search of it*. That was a mighty step in the great work, to commence with. By it the streets were swept as if by magic, of the bad women and men that infested them, and they have been maintained clear ever since. If bad people want to meet other bad people they can go in full liberty to the public balls and other places shut off from the view of the streets, and thus the Prefect has secured for the streets of the capital a condition of things which enables families to promenade in the evening as well as the day, in whatever direction they please, and as long as they please.

But his healthful regulations do not stop here. He closes inexorably all theatres, concerts, public balls and drinking places at midnight, and he prevents, by this salutary rule, the brutality and vice that follow drunkenness. A man who is seen drunk at Paris is disgraced thereby almost as much as if he had been in the penitentiary, and this early-closing law is a powerful aid to men in keeping sober. The only exceptions are the following: The theatres may keep open after midnight on first representation and benefit nights; the public balls on special occasions, for which they get a dispensation and pay a tax, and of course during carnival; and the drinking places by a special permit, and this is only granted to a dozen *cafés* in very public places, and is limited to 1 and 2 o'clock. Thus, by police regulations the whole community has been driven into the salutary and moral habit of going to bed early—that is to say, early in comparison to other large cities, for in London, for example, what there is of legality in the matter is fixed at 4 o'clock.

But not only is vice so shut off from the public eye that to find it one must go in search of it, but the regulations follow it into its hiding places, so that even there it requires the exercised eye of the vicious to detect its most blameable features. At the dancing garden called the *Jardin Mabille*, from the name of the proprietor, we have the best example of this gilded vice, of the vice that maintains a brilliant exterior by virtue of police pressure.

It is worthy of remark that there is no resistance to these stringent measures of the Prefect. No one discusses them even. When a law is logical and brings with it such palpably good results, every one accepts it and feels the better for it. M. HAUSSMANN has in fact solved the great problem of moralizing a community by the gradual pressure of the law. At any rate he has brought the surface to such a condition that a gentleman may bring his family to Paris and promenade the streets for weeks and not witness one of the offensive scenes that are so common at night in the streets of the other large cities of the world.

But now that he has burnished up the surface, let us see what he is doing for the nether strata. He is reproached with not exercising sufficient control over the stage and the current literature of the day. The censorship on these two agents of corruption does not belong to him, it is true; but he is the all-powerful man in the control of the destinies of the city, and the people look to him for everything.

Every second or third day a new piece is produced at one of the thirty theatres of Paris, and something like 200 original novels are being published in numbers every day the year round. These figures will give the reader some idea of the amount of literary production at Paris, and also of the amount of labor required of the censors, who are obliged to read every word of these productions before they are authorized. The theatrical pieces must be read before they are played, the romances after they are printed, but before they are authorized for sale on the highway—that is to say for colportage.

With such an immense amount of literary production the censors, as the reader may well suppose, are the most worried men in Paris. It is a wonder, in fact, they do not all finish, where a few of them certainly do, in the madhouse. It will be understood also that some theatrical pieces, as well as romances, must pass their bureau which ought not to. It is well-known, too, that many entire suppressions are made, as well as many partial ones. Of course some of these suppressions appear to some people arbitrary, and to others absurd; but we do not all see things from the same point of view, and the censors no doubt do the best they can. They suppress with equal rigor political allusions and immoralities.

In borrowing from the immense literary production of Paris it is a notorious fact that, whether for the stage or for reading matter, the very worst works are selected for foreign publication. For the stage you pass by the Theatre Française, the Odeon, the Gymnasé, the Opera Comique and light upon the Porte St. Martin, the Bouffes-Parisiens, the Varieties. Instead of the higher class of works of EMILE AUGIER and PONSARD and AUBER, you light upon the works of DENNERY and SIRAUDIN and JACQUES OFFENBACH. You pay no attention to the higher class, but select the "Biche aux Bois," the "Grande Duchesse de Gerolstein" and the "Belle Helene," and you judge the French stage by these works. Why should you not, since they are the only pieces that make an impression on you? It is a wonder you have not reproduced the "Œil Crevé," a rival of the "Grande Duchesse," and a better piece of musical composition. A less number of people, in proportion, have seen these pieces in Paris than in New-York, and they are not at all approved by the majority. Let the fact be proclaimed on the house tops, for it is worth the while.

In the reproduction of literary works, if you would take only those that bear the stamp of colportage, there would be less said about the immorality of French books. For example, you published *Fanny* a couple of years ago, and yet it was a book refused, in France, a circulation on the highway. After being interdicted a public sale in France, you take it up and give it what the French refuse it. You thus out-Herod Herod. I ought to explain that the Government does with books exactly as it does with vicious people—if a man wishes to find the class of bad people that encumber the streets of other cities at night he must go to out of the way places such as the Jardin Mabille, or Closerie des Lilas; they are not allowed to force themselves on his attention in the streets. So too if the censors do not entirely approve of the morality of a book, and yet do not consider it bad enough to be suppressed, they refuse it the colportage stamp, and its sale is thus confined to the interior of houses, where the authorities have no right in principle to go. They say, "we have the charge of the streets and highways, and you shall not carry that book about for sale, where people would never think of it if it were not thus presented to them. If any man wants to buy the book he may go to the houses where it is kept, but we will not allow it to be forced on people in the street."

There is certainly a general lightness of morality in French publications, but there are degrees in crime, and it is not right to judge them by their highest degree. In the course of the year a very large number of unexceptionable works are produced, but somehow or other they never get past the fortifications of Paris. Whose fault is it?

MALAKOFF.

VIRGINIA.

Position of the Reconstruction Movement in Virginia—Blunders on Both Sides—The Late Convention—Increasing Prosperity and Fine Prospects of the State—Important Public Enterprises.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Wednesday, April 29, 1868.

If we were to judge of the fate of Virginia by what is passing in the small world of politicians, rather than on the great theatre of material development, we should predict for her a very gloomy future. But it is only the atmosphere of politics that is murky and sombre; all beyond is bright and promising. Let me say a word about politics before entering upon more cheering and congenial subjects.

Although public sentiment is more advanced in favor of reconstruction here than in any of the late seceded States, the formal measures of reconstruction are less forward in Virginia than in any of those States. This result has happened in consequence of two egregious blunders that were committed—one of them by the white citizens of the State, the other by an oversight on the part of Gen. SCHOFIELD.

In Virginia the majority of white voters over black, under the provisions of the acts of Congress relating to reconstruction, is at least fifty thousand. Under the first registration of last Summer several thousand whites, from various motives, declined to be registered. This left their voting majority smaller than the actual majority, and reduced the practical preponderance of the whites to some twenty-five thousand votes. When the election came on in the Fall even the registered white vote failed to be fully polled, and the actual majority of whites proved to be only about fourteen thousand votes.

Thus the whites deliberately abnegated the powers of government in the State. The fourteen thousand majority of individual votes did not necessarily carry with it a majority of legislative constituencies. Two-thirds of the counties, and nearly all the black vote lying east of the Blue Ridge and the white majority lying wholly west of that line, it resulted, either by right or by wrong, that the blacks and carpet-bag men secured a majority of constituencies in a State in which a majority of individual voters was with the whites. The Conservatives censure Gen. SCHOFIELD for having so apportioned the registered votes, and so districted the State as to have secured a negro majority in the late Convention. But the trick was not Gen. SCHOFIELD'S. I am very sure that his mistake in the matter was the taking, on trust, an apportionment furnished and contrived by somebody else. A strictly fair apportionment would have given a majority of constituencies to the whites. There were many cases which arose during the apportioning process in which a choice was presented between making a white constituency and a black. As a large numerical majority in the State was white, the choice in these cases ought to have gone to the side of the whites, it being a fundamental principle of our polity that the majority ought to rule. But through an inadvertence on the part of Gen. SCHOFIELD, the choice was given to the blacks, and the consequences are before the country.

We have had a Convention, representing a minority of the people of Virginia, forming a State Constitution for us. That Convention, in the excess of its folly and conceit, have framed a Constitution which excites the abhorrence of all just minds, and fails to command the approval of its own party. It has provided a government which ostracises from all positions of responsibility the intelligence, moral worth and patriotism of the State. It has contrived a government, not for the protection of property and for securing the well-being of the communities, but for the destruction of both. But its boldest feat was in the apportionment which it made of representation for our future Legislatures. By ingenious and shameless combination it has contrived a system of constituencies which would produce a General Assembly as black as the most sable Congo negro's face, leaving only about as much white in its composition as would represent the teeth and the sides of the eyeballs. It is better for the Radicals, it is better for the Conservatives, better for the State, better for the Union, better for the fair fame of the conquering North, that the monstrous and abortive proceeding should be wholly got rid of in some way or other. If we are to have a "Government republican in form," this scheme of government giving a lean and hungry negro minority, so absolute a power over a vastly preponderating white majority in a central State of this Union cannot be thought of. I trust that it is in this conviction, that Gen. SCHOFIELD has published an order suspending the elections directed to be held by the Convention in June, until after a revisal of the subject by Congress.

In 1860, the black population in Virginia was just half that of the whites, or one-third of the whole. It was 548,907 blacks and mulattoes and 1,047,411 whites. Although West Virginia has been taken off, the disparity is still as great. Upon a full and fair registration, on the once advocated, now repudiated, principle of Mr. GREELEY—"universal amnesty, universal suffrage,"—the white voters in this State would be (as the white population is) two to one of the blacks. Yet this Constitution, by its apportionment of representation, makes a majority of black constituencies in the proportion of two to one over the white. This unnatural and monstrous instrument fails to give us a "Government republican in form," and contrives, not only that a minority shall rule a majority twice as great, but that a minority of black men shall rule a majority of white men, two whites being subjected to one black.

Well might Gen. SCHOFIELD appear in the convention and appeal to its members against a proceeding so abominable and shameful. His act was a noble instance of Northern justice and magnanimity; and was one of those incidents which occasionally occur to make us cease to wish that we were under the Russian or the Austrian yoke. It cannot be the will of any thinking man, or any respectable party of men, at the North, that black minorities shall dominate over white majorities in any State in this Union. It is for the North to say whether a constitution which seeks to accomplish such a result shall be forced upon so large, so central, so conspicuous a State of the Union as Virginia. You may say, there can be no danger, for your people will vote it down. That is true; we will vote it down by a great majority. But it is not the people's voice that is now supreme law; it is the voice of Congress. At all events the appeal has been taken to Congress; Gen. SCHOFIELD having suspended the elections, I trust that the suspension will be final; and that our great and growing State may be permitted to begin anew this work of reconstruction, and to come into the Union by the action of the great and respectable majority of her native white people, whose leading desire is a cordial restoration of the old relations.

In a material point of view the future of Virginia promises to be very bright. Immigrants are coming into the State in large numbers, and from several directions. They come, not only from the North, and from Europe, but also from States further south. Many of the younger planting States were populated, in considerable part, by pioneers from Virginia. Since the general ruin, many of these people are turning their eyes back to the mother State: and we are beginning to derive a valuable accession of population from this direction.

Land sales, under the influence of this various immigration, are brisk: inquiries for farms, and preparations for the reception of new-comers, are active. The fine climate of our State, its central locality between the extremes of frost and heat, the cheapness of lands, the diversified topography, the general fertility of the soil, all present attractions for population which nothing can now neutralize.

We have, moreover, abandoned straight-laced doctrines in regard to the power of the Federal Government over the subject of internal improvement. Soon Virginia will be a petitioner to Congress for aid in the completion of two great lines of internal transportation. She desires, first, liberal assistance from Congress for the completion of her (yet unfinished) water-line connecting the James and Kanawah rivers, which will give to the West another cheap outlet of navigation from her rivers to the ocean, and furnish for her heavy products, of farm, forest and mine, another canal equal in capacity to the great Erie, on a line shorter and more direct and central.

The other subject for which she will invoke the assistance of Congress, will be the completion of her present great line of railroad, now running from Norfolk to the Tennessee line, until it shall reach Cumberland Gap, thence to be prolonged to Nashville in one direction, and to Louisville, Kentucky, in the other. The line from Norfolk *via* Cumberland Gap and Nashville, to Memphis, is a hundred miles shorter than the present line of railroads bending down into North Alabama. At Memphis, this line will connect with Gen. FREMONT'S grand enterprise, now before Congress, of a "Southern Pacific" railroad, from Memphis and St. Louis, through El Paso, to San Diego, on the Pacific. As that "greatest emporium of Asia," the City of Canton, lies in the low latitude of 23 degrees north, this road will present a more direct route from New-York to Canton than the circuitous one by way of Omaha and San Francisco. From San Diego to Canton is eight hundred miles nearer than from San Francisco to Canton. From San Diego to New-York *via* Memphis and Norfolk, is five hundred miles nearer than from San Francisco to New-York. Thus, the San Diego line is thirteen hundred miles shorter from New-York to Canton than the other. It is sixteen hundred miles nearer from Canton, *via* San Diego, to Norfolk, than from Canton, *via* San Francisco, to New-York.

The war has left us too poor in Virginia to complete these great projects of an early and a worthy ambition, and we shall ask Congress to accept them from our paralyzed hands, and complete them for the Nation and posterity. Virginia gave a vast domain in the northwest to the Union. Let Congress now, by timely munificence, enable Virginia, even in her temporary poverty, to render new benefactions to the same Union.

POWHATAN.

In what particular is the odor of PHALON'S new perfume for the handkerchief "FLOR DE MAYO," like the memory of the great and good? It never dies out. Sold by all druggists.—*Advt.*

One Ounce of Gold

Will be given for every ounce of adulteration found in "B. T. BABBITT'S LION COFFEE." This Coffee is roasted, ground and sealed "*hermetically*," under letters patent from the "United States" Government. All the "Aroma" is saved, and the Coffee presents a rich, glossy appearance. Every family should use it, as it is fifteen to twenty per cent. stronger than other pure "Coffee." One can in every twenty contains a ONE DOLLAR GREENBACK. For sale everywhere. If your grocer does not keep this coffee, and will not get it for you, send your orders direct to the factory.

B. T. BABBITT.

Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72 and 74 Washington-st., New-York.—*Advertisement*.

☞ See WHEELER & WILSON'S Button-Hole Attachment, making one hundred button-holes an hour. The desideratum for families, dressmakers and manufacturers. No. 625 Broadway.—*Advt.*

A Lady Given Up as Hopeless.

I had a bad complaint.
The doctors gave me up;
A bottle of PAIN PAINT
I poured in a tin cup.

A brush of camel's hair
I wet and painted fast
My side and stomach bare,
For hope was almost past.

At once I felt a thrill,
It broke my deep complaint;
While life remains I will
Urge all to use PAIN PAINT.

I owe my life and present perfect health to the use of one quart or $8 bottle of WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT, after being told by six eminent physicians that it was impossible for me to live another week.

MRS. SEDGEWICK.

Everybody can test it free of cost, for it removes all pain without a smart or stain, at Dr. WOLCOTT'S Office, No. 170 Chatham-square, N. Y., or No. 853 Broadway, and is sold everywhere by druggists.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.
SEWING-MACHINES.
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Self-Lighting Gas-Burner.

One of the most ingenious, simple, useful and economical inventions of the day.
P. S. SANDERSON, Agent, 661 Broadway, op. Bond-st.

Surbrug's Peculiar Smoking Tobacco.
The best article in the market. Try it.
SURBRUG & CO., No. 151 Fulton-st., Nos. 189, 840, 1,145 Broadway, 4th-av. and 14th-st., and No. 54 Wall-st.

Dickens a Young Man Again.—See his Photograph on his arrival in America, and when he departed for old England. Chevalier's Life for the Hair did its work quickly; and it never fails where there is weak, falling-out, or gray hair. See Chevalier's "Treatise on the Hair," sent free by mail, and given away at the drug stores. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., No. 1,123 Broadway.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

Ladies, Cultivate Physical Beauty.—Mme. JUMEL'S MAMMARIAL BALM AND DEVELOPER positively improves the bust healthfully and scientifically, and pronounced by physicians the greatest reform of the age. 907 Broadway. Request circular.

For Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan on the Face, use PERRY'S "Moth and Freckle Lotion." Sold everywhere.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Everdell's, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding cards and note paper, the most elegant in the City. Established 1840.

Hoff's Malt Extract Depot Removed to No. 24 Murray-st., near Broadway.

Shall Nature be Sustained?

To give debilitating medicines to the weak is about as sensible as it would be to try to help a man to his feet by kicking him when he was down.

That sort of practice is going out of fashion. It has filled so many graveyards that people no longer believe in it.

If those who are not strong by nature expect to avoid the attacks of disease, they must endeavor to acquire the vigor necessary to resist it.

How is this to be done? Common sense suggests by the use of invigorating medicine.

The great object is to STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM WITHOUT EXCITING IT.

This object is accomplished by the judicious use of the most potent and genial of all vegetable tonics and alteratives, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Many valuable properties are combined in this preparation. It improves the appetite and renders digestion easy and perfect.

It gives steadiness to the nerves, induces a healthy, natural flow of bile; prevents constipation without unduly purging the bowels; gently stimulates the circulation, and by promoting a vigorous condition of the physical system, promotes, also, that cheerfulness which is the truest indication of a well-balanced condition of all the animal powers.

Spring leaves both the body and the mind more or less exhausted. Now is the time to recruit them, and thus forestall the malarious fevers and other complaints which prostrate so many thousands every Summer.

New-York office, No. 36 Dey-st.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.—It Kills Instantly.—Cockroaches, fleas, bugs, and every kind of insect vermin killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flask has often

KILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

This powder is also the very best thing in the world to put away Furs, Carpets, and Winter Clothing, &c., in. It is sure to drive away Moths. Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and only true Insect Destroying Powder. Beware of Imitations. See the signature of E. Lyon on the flask. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

Swaim's Celebrated Panacea was Introduced by the elite of the Medical Faculty about fifty years ago. Thousands of our citizens have proven its great value in expelling morbific matter from the blood—in removing taints from the system.

In the Spring of the year nature requires a remedy to assist her in expelling poisonous matter which has been retained during the cold season. SWAIM'S PANACEA fulfills all the indications needed. It is pleasant to the taste, contains no mercurial ingredients, and is very efficacious in scrofula and kindred diseases.

For sale by all Druggists.

White, Whitman & Co.,

NOS. 234 AND 235 BROADWAY,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR SPLENDID STOCK OF
READY-MADE SCOTCH MIXTURES AND CHIVOT SUITS,
FROM $18 TO $28.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 45 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

A Great Offer.—Horace Waters & Co., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of fifteen new and ten second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs, of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $15 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days, owing to the large number of pianos returned the 1st of May. Also, fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

City Ladies, and Ladies visiting the City, if you wish beautiful boots and shoes, good article, moderate prices, patronize
MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

Terhune & Brett, No. 29 Barclay-st.
WINDOW SHADES AND VENITIAN BLINDS.

MARRIED.

AMORY—MCCAULEY.—On Thursday, May 7, by Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., JOHN M. AMORY to ELLA HOWARD, daughter of Daniel McCauley, Esq., all of this City.

☞ Maryland papers please copy.

BAYLES—WALKER.—On Wednesday, May 6, at the North Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Thomas Street, EDGAR C. BAYLES to HELEN M. WALKER, all of this City.

COTTON—SALE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 7, at the Washington-av. Baptist Church, by Rev. D. Moore, Jr., D. D., CHARLES H. COTTON to HATTIE P., daughter of E. R. Sale, Esq., all of that city.

HODGE—VAN RENSSELAER.—In the Presbyterian Church, Burlington, N. J., on Thursday, May 7, by Rev. Charles Hodge, D. D., Rev. EDWARD B. HODGE to ALICE COGSWELL, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Cortlandt Van Rensselaer, D. D.

MARTIN—GOULD.—On Thursday, May 7, by Rev. A. K. Sanford, Mr. CLARK C. MARTIN to Miss LOTTIE D. GOULD, all of this City.

MOULTON—GRIGG.—In Paris, on Tuesday, April 21, at the United States Legation, in the presence of His Excellency Gen. Dix, Minister of the United States to France, and afterward at the Marboeuf Chapel, by Rev. Geo. A. Gardiner, M. A., GILMAN S. MOULTON to FANNIE A. GRIGG, both of New-York.

MOORE—SWANY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 6, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Christopher Rhodes, Mr. AMBROSE P. MOORE, of this City, to Miss CAROLINE A. SWANY, of Brooklyn.

NEWBOLD—REESE.—At the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, April 29, by Rev. George B. Reese, Rector of Zion Church, Dobb's Ferry, AMOS T. NEWBOLD to CATHARINE S., daughter of the late George B. Reese, Esq., Philadelphia.

WALSH—DIX.—At the Legation of the United States in Paris, on Thursday, April 16, by Rev. Mr. Lamson, Rector of the American Episcopal Church, THOMAS WALSH, of New-York, to KATHARINE MORGAN DIX, daughter of Major-Gen. Dix, Minister of the United States to France.

DIED.

BOERUM.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, May 8, HENRY BOERUM, in the 76th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Nostrand, near Myrtle-av., on Sunday afternoon, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock.

BURKE.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, May 6, MARIA LOUISE BURKE.

Her relatives and friends and those of her brother, Charles F. Burke, are invited to attend her funeral at the residence of Dr. Van Kleek, No. 69 East 4th-st., this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

COHEN.—On Tuesday, April 14, in London, England, LEWIS J. COHEN, in the 68th year of his age, born in Lancaster, Penn., and for 40 years a resident in this City.

COLES.—In this City, on Friday morning, May 8, MARY A., wife of F. W. Coles, of Glen Cove, L. I., in the 37th year of her age.

The funeral services will take place at Glen Cove.

CLEVELAND.—At Tarrytown, on Friday, May 8, after a long and painful illness, JAMES A. CLEVELAND, in the 57th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at his late residence on Sunday, at 2 P. M. Train leaves Hudson River Railroad Depot at 9 A. M., returning in the afternoon.

FORBES.—On Thursday, May 7, MARGARET, relict of John L. Forbes, Sr.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from the residence of her son-in-law, James B. Blew, 111th-st., third door west of 3d-av., on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Newark on Monday morning.

GREGORY.—On Thursday, May 7, CLARA, youngest daughter of Sarah and the late John Gregory, aged 14 years and 14 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 1 P. M., from the residence of her mother, No. 230 8th-av.

HAZARD.—In New-York, on Thursday morning, April 7, AUGUSTUS G. HAZARD, of Enfield, Conn., aged 67 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, at Enfield, on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock. The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral without further notice. The 8 o'clock express train from New-York on Tuesday morning will stop at Thompsonville, at which place carriages will be in waiting.

JAQUES.—In Rahway, N. J., on Friday, May 8, GEORGE W. JAQUES, in the 47th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Second M. E. Church, Rahway, N. J., at 12 o'clock M. on Monday, May 11. The 10:10 A. M. train from Cortlandt-st. will arrive in time for the funeral.

LEFFERTS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 7, CLINTON, youngest son of John C. and Adelia M. Lefferts, aged 1 year and 1 week.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 106 Lawrence-st.

LOWELL.—In New-Orleans, on Wednesday, April 22, REUBEN LOWELL, aged 34 years.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from St. Peter's Church, (Dr. Beach's,) on 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on Sunday next, May 10, at 2 o'clock P. M.

ARCANA LODGE No. 246, F. & A. M.—The members of this Lodge are hereby summoned to meet at the Lodge-room, No. 8 Union-square, on Sunday, May 10, at 1 P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, R. LOWELL. The members of St. Cecile and New-York, and sister lodges generally, are invited to join us in paying the last mark of respect to our deceased brother.

J. EDMOND BANKS, M.

LODGE.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, May 7, at 7:40 P. M., HENRY C. LODGE, aged 41 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, at 1 P. M., from the residence of his brother-in-law, W. J. Timmons, No. 197 North 6th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

☞ New-Orleans and Mobile papers please copy.

MARTIN.—At Stapleton, Staten Island, on Thursday morning, May 7, DAVID MARTIN, aged 49 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Bay-st., near Clinton, at 2 P. M. on Sunday, 10th inst. Funeral services at M. E. Church.

NEARING.—At Catskill, on Sunday, May 3, JAMES E. NEARING, aged 40 years.

REEVES.—Suddenly, on Friday morning, May 8, of apoplexy, THOMAS N. REEVES, in his 59th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother, James Reeves, No. 249 West 12th-st., at 3 o'clock on Sunday, the 10th inst.

SCHELL.—At her residence, Rhinebeck, N. Y., on Sunday morning, May 3, MARY SCHELL, relict of William Schell, in the 84th year of her age.

SINCLAIR.—At Mystic, Conn., on Thursday, May 7, EUPHEMIA M. SINCLAIR, widow of the late William J. Sinclair, U. S. Navy.

SENFF.—At Newburg, N. Y., on Wednesday, May 6, Dr. HENRY SENFF, in the 55th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Catherine Havemeyer, No. 323 West 15th-st.

TODD.—On Thursday, May 7, after a short illness, CHARLES H., son of George W. Todd, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, No. 263 West 22d-st., on Sunday, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

THRALL.—Suddenly, on Thursday, May 7, in the 61st year of his age, DAVID H. THRALL.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 215 East 51st-st., on Saturday morning, May 9, at 9 o'clock. The friends and relatives, also the Exempt Firemen's Association, are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Rye for interment.

WILLIAMSON.—On Friday, May 8, Mr. GARRETT D. WILLIAMSON, aged 50 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 225 West 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

☞ Freehold, N. J., papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A TRIUMPHANT SERIAL.

Among the most signal successes in modern romance must be classed the entrancing story of
THE WHITE WIDOW;
OR,
BATTLING FOR THE INHERITANCE
BY
PERCY B. ST. JOHN,
now being published continuously in the
SUNDAY MERCURY,
from the proofsheets of the author, forwarded in advance of the London edition. The
THIRD INSTALLMENT
of this wonderful story will appear in the SUNDAY MERCURY of
TO-MORROW,
and will be found to eclipse in interest the introductory chapters which have created such an
EAGER CURIOSITY
and intense excitement in the minds of the story-reading public. The appearance of the
HUNTED ASSASSIN,
at the rendezvous of his swarthy tribe; his flight across Salisbury Plain, accompanied by his high-born accomplice, Carlotta; the compact between the boy-lover and the beautiful intriguante; the disguises and manoeuvres by means of which he contrives to elude his pursuers; his final escape to France; the subsequent interview between the White Widow and the Dwarf; the terror and fury of the mother when she becomes aware of the perils which menace her youthful son; her plans for his protection, and schemes for the entrapment of his father's murderers; the daring measures adopted by Carlotta to defeat the White Widow and obtain possession of the son's inheritance; the iniquitous bargain between the latter and the villainous Italian, Signor Arditti: her sudden tenderness for a new lover, and her preparations for the trial which is to enrich or ruin her—are detailed with a force and vigor which have seldom if ever been excelled.

Mr. St. John is not one of those conventional novelists whose meagre imagination compels them to spin out every incident and adventure, in order to cover a certain number of pages. The resources of his fancy seem to be unlimited, and his chief effort is to economize space. The action of the story is rapid and continuous. The author never proses. Nothing can exceed the earnestness of the dialogue in the darker scenes, or its keenness and sharpness in the livelier passages; while the situations are in the highest degree startling and dramatic.

It is not extraordinary that a tale which commences so strikingly should have created a marked sensation—a sensation which it may safely be said will become more intense with each succeeding instalment, until it culminates with the closing chapters.

The best evidence of the popularity of the new story is the rapidity with which the entire edition of the SUNDAY MERCURY of the 3d instant was swept off. It was exhausted at a swoop. Thousands were disappointed. To prevent a similar result to-morrow, the issue will be again enlarged, and to obviate the disappointment occasioned by last Sunday's shortcomings, a full abstract of the last installment will be added to the outline sketch of the preceding chapters. To-morrow, it is hoped, the supply of copies will be equal to the demand.

In addition to original serials, novelettes, and sketches by the best authors, foreign and domestic, the SUNDAY MERCURY embodies, from week to week, in its fifty-six columns of condensed type, the
CURRENT HISTORY OF THE AGE.
Its reporters—the largest staff ever attached to an American newspaper—are always on the alert. Its correspondents pervade the whole country, and not an incident of importance transpires at any point of the world-wide telegraphic circle BETWEEN SATURDAY NOON AND 4 O'CLOCK ON SUNDAY MORNING, that the lightning does not focalize in the columns of the
ONLY LIVE SUNDAY NEWSPAPER.
The march of events is so rapid in these stirring times, and they so vitally affect the immediate interests of every class, that the great object of every man who has a stake in the community is to obtain the VERY LATEST NEWS. Hence there is a constant struggle for precedence in this important department among the leading journals of the day. Who that impartially examines their respective pages on Sunday morning will venture to deny that in this race the SUNDAY MERCURY
OUTSTRIPS THEM ALL.
It bears to the Sunday breakfast-table, from every point of the compass, the latest flashes of intelligence that course over the wires, and no man who does not take it has, or can have, that final intelligence. This is no disparagement to the enterprise of the daily journals. They have the field to themselves on the secular days of the week, and well do they fulfill their task; but on the Day of Rest, the
GREAT SUNDAY NEWSPAPER,
as it is meet and proper that it should do, takes the advance, and leaves them in the rear.
With the
SLOW AND SLEEPY SHEETS
that arrogate to themselves the title of Sunday papers, it is clear that the SUNDAY MERCURY can have no competition. There can be no rivalry between a high-pressure locomotive and a group of inch-worms. The dull concerns referred to being but weak and watery reflections of events which have already lost their interest in the presence of more immediate news, might properly be called the
REHASH PRESS.
Their conductors do not seem to be aware that the world moves faster now than in the days when their slow machinery—mechanical and mental—first came into play; that the jog-trot of some ten or a dozen years ago has been superseded by a racing gallop, and that papers that cannot "live the pace" are voted bores and nuisances by a go-ahead community. The rapid decline of their receipts, and a circulation becoming every week "small by degrees and beautifully less," ought to teach them the necessity of at least trying to accelerate their gait, but it does not seem to do so. Even the example of an indefatigable press like the SUNDAY MERCURY seems to be lost upon them, and they continue to plead for business patronage by the mouths of mendacious drummers, at whose ridiculous representations sagacious advertisers laugh, and the amused general public significantly puts its right hand over its left shoulder!
Meanwhile the SUNDAY ORGAN OF THE PEOPLE, catering for the information, interest and amusement of every section of the body politic, goes on from strength to strength, continually adding to its popularity in town and country, and recognized everywhere as a
GREAT ADVERTISING MEDIUM
of the day. The appreciation in which it is held is not a matter of assertion but a matter of
FACTS AND FIGURES.
These data, as they appear on the records of the Revenue Department, show that its present circulation is equal to that of all the other Sunday newspapers (so called) FOUR TIMES TOLD; and that the receipts from its business columns are commensurate with its sales.

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS.

FOR MAKING THAT CELEBRATED SUMMER BEVERAGE KNOWN AS KNAPP'S ROOT BEER.

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Chronic bronchitis does not, however, always manifest itself by precisely the symptoms above described. It occurs in a variety of forms. "WINTER COUGH" is the name applied to a very common form of bronchitis, which manifests itself in the cold weather of Autumn, continues through the Winter, and subsides as Summer approaches. Each succeeding Winter it comes back again with increased severity, and in the following Summer the subsidence is less complete. The cough is not severe. The matter *expectorated* is of a *yellowish-white color*. There is not, as a rule, much disturbance of the general health, but sooner or later the mucous membrane becomes altered in structure, and pours forth a matter having all the characteristics of pus, hectic fever supervenes, and the disease progresses slowly but surely to a fatal termination.

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HUMID BRONCHITIS is another form of the disease, almost exclusively confined to persons advanced in years. It is called *humid* because the secretion from the lungs is *profuse* in quantity, and of a thin, watery character. After the disease becomes fully established, the quantity of matter expectorated often amounts to a pint or a pint and a half in the 24 hours, half a pint being frequently raised by a single paroxysm of coughing. It is either a thin, watery secretion, or a ropy, transparent substance, like the white of raw eggs. There are usually two fits of coughing in the day—one on awaking in the *morning* and the other in the *evening*. The difficulty of breathing is very great at times, but is always relieved by the expectoration of the secretion which obstructs the lungs. When this is got up the patient breathes well for the remainder of the day, or until more has accumulated.

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At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees the following officers were reelected:

JOHN E. GAVIT, President.
ALBERT G. GOODALL, Vice-President.
C. L. VAN ZANDT, Secretary.
NEZIAH WRIGHT, Treasurer.

C. L. VAN ZANDT, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 20, 1868.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF this Company at its office in Cleveland, Ohio, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of May, 1868, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., to take into consideration and vote upon the consolidation of the stock, property and effects of this Company, with that of the Bellefontaine Railway Company, and any other business pertaining thereto.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of May 1 until May 15.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on Thursday, the 4th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Saturday, the 2d of May, and reopened on the morning of Monday, the 8th of June.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 8, 1868. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer, not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day, as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 19th day of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 9th day of June.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, April 7, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 12th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The transfer book will be closed from the morning of the 4th until the morning of the 13th day of May next.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs.

The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.

HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, and under the same management will continue business as heretofore.

Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.

HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

KNOWLTON MINING CO., NO. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 4, 1868.

THE SHARES OF THE KNOWLTON MINING COMPANY, heretofore advertised, on which the assessment of $1 per share, due Dec. 2, 1867, shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of May, 1868, will be sold at auction on that day at 12 o'clock, at No. 44 Exchange-place, and all delinquent shareholders are hereby notified. By order, F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May next. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 12th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 20th day of May next.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1868.

R. J. NIVEN, Secretary.

CITY OF KEOKUK 8 PER CENT. NEW BONDS.—Interest and principal payable at the Central National Bank, New-York. Total issue only $300,000.

These bonds UNDER GUARANTEES and a THREE-FOLD SECURITY, held by Henry A. Smythe as trustee, may be regarded as amply secured, and a safe first-class investment. A small amount for sale. Apply to WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier, Central National Bank, New-York.

OFFICE OF "THE LOWER CALIFORNIA COMPANY," No. 19 William-st., New-York, May 5, 1868.—All holders of interests, (original or subdivisions,) in the Lower California Company are hereby requested to hand in at the Company's office vouchers for same on or before the 20th of May, with a view to the allotment of stock. WM. R. TRAVERS, Treasurer.

THE DEFERRED ANNUAL MEETING of shareholders in the Knowlton Mining Company for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other legal business, will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, on SATURDAY, May 30, 1868, at 2 o'clock. By order.

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Bonds, having 30 years to run, bearing 6 per cent. interest in lawful money, regarded by savings and other institutions as the most desirable of all the Government Securities, for sale by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS in the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, (deferred from March 18,) will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 13, at 2 o'clock. By order:

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL,

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICES No. 135 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, and No. 151 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

CASH CAPITAL, - - -	$2,000,000 00
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1868, - -	$3,623,896 87
LIABILITIES, - - -	$107,490 55

DESIRING TO DEAL DIRECTLY WITH ITS CUSTOMERS, THIS COMPANY WILL HEREAFTER MAKE A REBATE FROM THE PREMIUM ON RISKS IN THE CITY, EQUAL TO THE COMMISSION HERETOFORE PAID AS BROKERAGE.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres.
A. F. WILLMARTH, V.-Pres.
D. A. HEALD, 2d V.-Pres.
J. H. WASHBURN, Sec.
GEO. M. LYON, Ass't Sec.
T. B. GREENE, 2d Ass't Sec.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY'S SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS. FEBRUARY AND AUGUST COUPONS.

The title of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad having been confirmed by act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, and the bonds declared valid, the work of extending the same to a connection with the Southern system of roads at Columbus, Ky., is now going rapidly forward. Ninety-one miles being in profitable operation, forty-five miles of new work graded, with rails enough on hand for forty-seven miles, it is expected that the whole line, from St. Louis to Belmont, 193 miles, will be opened for business early next year, so that there will be a continuous line from St. Louis to Mobile, New-Orleans and other Southern cities. A very large traffic is anticipated.

The old part of the road (91 miles) already earns enough to secure all the interest on the whole mortgage debt, and the extension completed, will vastly increase the earnings. The proceeds of these bonds going into the extension of the road adds to the security, and a projected branch, southwestwardly from Pilot Knob, for which a cash subsidy of $15,000 per mile is granted by the State, as a free gift to the Company, will add very much to the value of their property.

THOS. ALLEN, President, St. Louis, Mo.

We, the undersigned, cordially recommend these seven per cent. mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad as a good security. The revenue of the road will be large, and the administration of the affairs of the Company is in capable and experienced hands, and is entitled to the greatest confidence of the public.

JAMES S. THOMAS, Mayor of St. Louis.
JOHN J. ROE, Pres. Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis. (Chamber of Commerce.)
E. W. FOX, Pres. St. Louis Board of Trade.
BARTON BATES, Pres. North Missouri Railroad.
J. H. BRITTON, Pres. Nat. Bank of the State of Mo., in St. Louis.
WM. L. EWING, Pres. of the Mer. N. B. of St. Louis.
GEO. H. REA, Pres. Second National Bank, St. Louis.
JAS. B. EADS, Chief-Engineer St. Louis and Illinois Bridge Company.
GEO. R. TAYLOR, Pres. Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri.)
WM. TAUSSIG, Pres. Traders' Bank, St. Louis.
JOHN R. LIONBERGER, Pres. Third National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.
ADOLPHUS MEIER, Vice-Pres. Union Pacific Railway, (E. D.)
ROBERT BARTH, Pres. German Savings Institution.
ALLEN, COPP & NISBET, Bankers, St. Louis.

NEW-YORK REFERENCES.

E. D. MORGAN & CO.,	S. GANDY,
J. H. SWIFT,	W. T. BLODGETT,
ISAAC N. PHELPS,	A. R. ENO.
W. V. BRADY,	

Bonds for sale, and pamphlets with details can be had at the New-York Agency.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice President, No. 43 Wall-st.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS and coupons of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, secured by the mortgage executed by said Company, dated May 8, 1857, and conveying to THOMAS E. WALKER and CURTIS RAYMOND, as trustees, the division of said Company's railroad, known as the second division, extending westwardly from Iowa City, and all the rolling stock and other property appurtenant thereto, together with all the interest of said Company in the lands granted by the United States to the State of Iowa, and by said State to said Company in aid of the construction of said railroad, by the several acts of Congress and of the General Assembly of Iowa, set forth or referred to in said mortgage. Notice is hereby given to present their bonds and coupons at the office of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, in the City of New-York, within two years from the 9th day of July, 1866, for payment of the amount to be paid thereon by the undersigned, present trustees of said mortgage, in pursuance of the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Iowa, made May 11, 1866, by which decree said mortgage was foreclosed, and in obedience to which decree the said mortgaged property has been sold, and certain moneys being proceeds thereof have been paid to the undersigned as such trustee for the benefit of the holders of said bonds and coupons entitled to share therein; and if any of said bonds and coupons are not so presented within the time aforesaid, the holders of such bonds and coupons not so presented will be debarred by the said decree from all right to have any portion of the proceeds of the sale of said mortgaged property applied in payment thereof.

THOMAS E. WALKER, F. HAVEN, } Trustees.

NEW-YORK, May 4, 1868.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS and coupons of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, secured by the mortgage executed by said Company to EDWARD W. DUNHAM, the undersigned, as trustee, dated July 1, 1855, and conveying the eastern division of said Company's railroad, extending from the eastern line of the State of Iowa, at Davenport, to Iowa City and Muscatine, with the rolling stock and property appurtenant thereto, notice is hereby given to present their bonds and coupons at the office of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, in the City of New-York, within two years from the 9th day of July, 1866, for payment of the amount to be paid thereon by the undersigned Trustee of said mortgage, in pursuance of the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Iowa, made May 11, 1866, by which decree said mortgage was foreclosed, and in obedience to which decree the said mortgaged property has been sold, and certain moneys, being proceeds thereof, have been paid to the undersigned, as such Trustee, for the benefit of the holders of said bonds and coupons entitled to share therein, and if any of said bonds and coupons are not so presented within the time aforesaid, the holders of such bonds and coupons not so presented will be debarred by the said decree from all right to have any portion of the proceeds of the sale of said mortgaged property applied in payment thereof.

NEW-YORK, May 4, 1868.

F. H. TOWS, Trustee.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS and coupons of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, secured by the mortgage, executed by said Company to EDWARD W. DUNHAM, the undersigned, as Trustee, dated July 1, 1856, and conveying that division of said Company's railroad, known as the Oskaloosa Division, extending west from the City of Muscatine, and the rolling stock and property appurtenant thereto—Notice is hereby given to present their bonds and coupons at the office of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company in the City of New-York, within two years from the 9th day of July, 1866, for payment of the amount to be paid thereon by the undersigned Trustee of said mortgage, in pursuance of the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Iowa, made May 11, 1866, by which decree said mortgage was foreclosed, and in obedience to which decree the said mortgaged property has been sold, and certain moneys, being proceeds thereof, have been paid to the undersigned as such Trustee for the benefit of the holders of said bonds and coupons entitled to share therein; and if any of said bonds and coupons are not so presented within the time aforesaid, the holders of such bonds and coupons not so presented will be debarred by the said decree from all right to have any portion of the proceeds of the sale of said mortgaged property applied in payment thereof.

NEW-YORK, May 4, 1868.

F. H. TOWS, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 21, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the LIBERTY GOLD MINING COMPANY will be held at No. 64 Broadway, Room No. 41, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of May, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M. JOHN B. PANNES, Secretary pro tem.

FINANCIAL

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, May 8, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask		Bid.	Ask
Registered '81...	113⅝	113⅞	5-20 Coupon, '67...	109⅝	109¾
Coupon, 1881....	113⅝	113⅞	10-40 Registered.	103	103¼
5-20 Regist'd '62.	106	106½	10-40 Coupon....	103	102⅛
5-20 Coupon, '62.	108⅝	108⅞	Gold	139⅝	139¾
5-20 Coupon, '64.	106⅜	106⅝	June 7.30......	107⅛	107⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65.	107⅛	107⅜	July 7.30	107⅛	107⅜
5-20 C. '65, Jan July	109⅛	109⅜			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

FOR SALE.

ROCHESTER CITY SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE WATERWORKS COMPANY BONDS, WHICH ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY, UNDOUBTED FOR INVESTMENTS, WITH A SINKING FUND PROVIDED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. DUE 1887. SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST COUPONS, JANUARY AND JULY, AND PRINCIPAL PAID AT THE CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER.

IT IS A WELL-KNOWN FACT THAT ALL SECURITIES ISSUED FOR WATER PURPOSES IN LARGE CITIES HAVE PROVED TO BE THE SAFEST AND MOST PROFITABLE FOR PERMANENT INVESTMENTS.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE BONDS ARE OFFERED FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY, BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

RACINE, WATERTOWN, and KENOSHA, WISCONSIN; MUSCATINE CITY, and COUNTY, IOWA. WESTERN SECURITIES, COUNTY, CITY and TOWN BONDS negotiated and purchased at best market rates.

GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

REMOVAL.

LLOYD, HAMILTON & CO., Bankers, No. 18 Broad-st., removed to No. 48 Exchange-place.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. Co., NEW-YORK, May 7, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of May, instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 15th instant, and re-opened on the 1st day of June next.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York, May 1, 1868.

A dividend of SEVEN Per Cent. on the preferred stock of this Company, less the government tax, has been this day declared, according to the provisions of the trust deed, payable in cash on the 15th day of May instant, at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will be open from the 5th to the 11th instant, inclusive.

CHARLES BUTLER, President.

DIVIDEND.

The "National Patent Wood Preserving Company" have declared a dividend of six per cent., payable in cash, on and after May 10, by

EUGENE KELLY, Treasurer, No. 21 Nassau-st.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 28, 1868.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of five per cent., payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of May next, free of Government tax. Transfer books will be closed from this date to May 1, 1868.

F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER cent., free of all taxes, has been declared payable on the 9th inst. Transfer books closed until that date.

JNO. R. KEARNEY, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT interest on $5 to $5,000. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 7th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES GOULD, of West Farms, County of Westchester, and State of New-York, who has carried on business for the longest period during the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition at New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 9, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 6th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MAYER MEYER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 9, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JUSTIN ASA EDWARDS, of the City and County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 9, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEON D. WALTER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Leon D. Walter, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 8th day of May 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ADOLPHE L. SANGER, Solicitor for Bankrupt.

my9-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PIERRE C. KANE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 3d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated New-York, May 4, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

EDWARD B. MERRILL, Attorney for Petitioner.

my9-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of YOUNG B. CHOLES, a bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 20th day of May, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated New-York, 23d day of April, 1868.

ap25-law3wSa*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,234.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EPHRAIM MORRIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Ephraim Morris, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York the 1st day of May, A. D. 1868.

my9-law3wSa

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BUSSING, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Abraham Bussing, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, May 5, 1868.

FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee, No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

my9-law3wSa*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS KALLMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Julius Kallman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 2d day of May, 1868.

my9-law3wSa*

GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 28th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THEODORE H. TILTON, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 8, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH L. SMITH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Joseph L. Smith, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of May, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 23d day of April, 1868.

ap25-law3wSa*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM L. NORTHAM, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William L. Northam, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 24th day April, 1868.

ap25-law3wSa*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OLIVER WETMORE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Oliver Wetmore, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 23d day of April, 1868.

ap25-law3wS*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN F. LEE and JOHN F. LEE, Jr., bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John F. Lee and John F. Lee, Jr., in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, the 24th day of April, 1868.

ap25-law3wSa*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NICHOLS K. OATLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Nichols K. Oatley, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 22d day of April, 1868.

ap25-law3wSa*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELLIS JOSEPH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Ellis Joseph, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 1st day of May, 1868.

my2-law3wSa*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEONARD N. WYANT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Leonard N. Wyant, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., a Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 1st day of May, 1868.

my2-law3wSa*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM E. HAWKS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William E. Hawks, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 29th day of April, 1868.

my2-law3wSa*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW A. BROWN, HORATIO S. BROWN and WILLIAM I. BROWN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Andrew A. Brown, Horatio S. Brown and William I. Brown, in said District, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of May, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of May, 1868.

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GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEOPOLD DAVIDSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Leopold Davidson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 1st day of May, 1868.

my2-law3wSa*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GARDINER SHERMAN, a bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated New-York, 23d day of April, 1868.

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GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEVI CHAPMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Levi Chapman, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged banbrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868.

my2-law3wSa*

LUCIUS R. FINCH, Assignee, No. 129 Broad-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM A. HAYWARD, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William A. Hayward, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 28th day of April, 1868.

my2-law3wSa*

JAMES DAVIS, Assignee, No. 30 Pine-st., Room No. 14.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY KLAUBER, LOUIS ZEIMER and EDWARD BAUMAN, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry Klauber, Louis Zeimer and Edward Bauman, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who were, to wit, on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1867, adjudged bankrupts, upon the petition of themselves.

Dated at New-York City, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868.

ap25-law3wSa*

DAVID KLEIN, Assignee, No. 47 Walker-st.

NO. 996.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES H. GOSSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James H. Gosson, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868.

my2-law3wSa*

ERASTUS F. BROWN, Assignee, No. 76 Nassau-st., New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 5th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THOMAS C. LYON, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Lyon & Guion, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 1st day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE W. WHITE, of Flatbush, County of Kings, and State of New-York, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in bankruptcy, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 9, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 29th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM H. H. NUTTING, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 8, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 5th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of H. FRISBIE BURCHARD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 8, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT C. DAVIDGE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Robert C. Davidge, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1868.

my2-law3wSa*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL W. BAILEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Daniel W. Bailey, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1868.

my2-law3wSa*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWIN BOUTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Edwin Bouton, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the first day of May, 1868.

my2-law3wSa*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES OWENS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James Owens, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, the 24th day of April, 1868.

ap25-law3wSa*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NICHOLAS T. ROMAINE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated New-York, 23d day of April, 1868.

ap25-law3wSa*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WALKER P. JONES, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—At the City of New-York in said district, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1868.—To the creditors of Walker P. Jones: Take notice that a petition has been filed in said Court by Walker P. Jones, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, before Mr. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where you may attend and show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk of the District Court.

FRANCIS C. NYE, Attorney for Bankrupt, No. 229 Broadway, New-York.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN B. BROWN, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John B. Brown, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the said District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 9th day of April, A. D. 1868.

ap25-law3wSa*

JOHN SEDGWICK, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEO ZIMMERMAN, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Leo Zimmerman, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York City, April 30, 1868.

my2-law3wSa*

FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee, No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY J. QUINAN, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry J. Quinan, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York City, April 30, 1868.

my2-law3wSa*

FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee, No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HARRY CONRAD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaac Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Harry Conrad, of the City and County of New-York, in said district, and who was, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

Dated at the City of New-York, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868.

my2-law3wS*

JAMES MORGAN HART, Assignee, No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH BRADLEY, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph Bradley, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district; who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868.

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JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern district of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. BERRYMAN, bankrupt.—No. 945.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William H. Berryman, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 24th day of April, 1868.

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JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIMON GANS, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Simon Gans, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1868.

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JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,216.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM BURNET, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William Burnet, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868.

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JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE HIGGINS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by George Higgins, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of May, 1868.

my9-law3wSa*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CASSIUS P. PECK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Cassius P. Peck, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 4th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 7th day of May, 1868.

my9-law3wSa*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISRAEL ULLMAN and JACOB BLUMENTHAL, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Israel Ullman and Jacob Blumenthal in said District, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the third day of June, A. D. 1868, at eleven o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 6th day of May, 1868.

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GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,098.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN F. ORCUTT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John F. Orcutt, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York the 4th day of April, A. D., 1868.

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JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of the estate of The New-York Mail Steamship Company, a corporation which was on the seventeenth day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of its creditors by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the seventh day of May, A. D. 1868.

ROBERT J. HUBBARD, ANDREW J. HENNION, No. 23 Broadway.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FERNANDO C. GLEASON, bankrupt.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, at the City of New-York, the 21st day of April, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Fernando C. Gleason, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, and who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EMANUEL W. WILLIAMS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Emanuel W. Williams, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of May, A. D. 1868.

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JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE.

No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

IRVINGTON INSTITUTE.

Irvington, on the Hudson, 25 miles from New-York, a French, English and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. The course of studies embraces all the ordinary English branches and the modern languages, which are taught practically. The French is the language of the school. For circular address

A. BOURSAUD, Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

NORWALK, CONN.

C. M. SELLECK, Principal.

The Summer session of this School will commence on the second WEDNESDAY of May next, and continue until October.

A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL, HARTFORD, CONN.

Rev. I. BIRD and JAMES BIRD, Principals. A home school with home influences for fifteen boys, with ample play-grounds. An interview can be had by sending a letter to the office of New-York Observer.

DR. RICHARDS' INSTITUTE FOR 12 boys, Shrub Oak, Westchester County, N. Y., five miles east of Peekskill; the Prussian method of teaching pursued by accomplished instructors; boating, bathing, fishing, gardening, gymnastics on the place. For circulars address the Principal, DR. RICHARDS.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, &c.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically; they also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and give an elegant business style of writing; open day and evening all Summer.

FAMILY AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS—Environs of Hartford, Conn. Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Principal. The number of pupils is limited to twelve. The Summer term will begin on the 1st of May.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y. A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open May 4. For circulars address the Principal.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

FRENCH CONVERSATION AND LITERATURE by Prof. J. L. PARRAIN, No. 27 Bond-st. At home Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Refitted and reopened Sept. 8.

S. T. FROST, A. M.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, Perth Amboy, N. J. E. CLEVELAND, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DANbury, Conn. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

FRENCH LESSONS.—AN EXPERIENCED young Professor of distinguished education, lately arrived from Paris, and speaking English fluently, desires a few private lessons; residence vicinity 23d-st. and 5th-av.; would also wish to make arrangements with an institution; best City references. Address X., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED—PRINCIPAL for a seminary—good opportunity; male assistant for country boarding school; classical assistant near City; several ladies for responsible positions for Autumn. All who seek positions should have Amer. School Institute's application form.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 430 Broome-st.

STATIONERY.

ACCOUNT BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A full supply constantly on hand and made to order. Business men are invited to call at the old stand. Revenue and postage stamps constantly on hand.

HOWE & FERRY, No. 76 Bowery.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF WOLFF & DIKE IS this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation. The books of the late firm will be found at the office of W. H. Dike, No. 8 Broad-st.

NEW-YORK, May 6, 1868.

EDWARD WOLFF. W. H. DIKE.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Published by E. STEIGER, New-York:

The Workshop,

A Monthly Journal, devoted to Progress of the Useful Arts. With illustrations and patterns covering the wide range of Art applied to Architecture, Decoration, Manufactures, and the Trades generally.

Also: the German Edition of this Journal.

Price $5 40 a year, single numbers 50 cts.

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Specimen numbers and prospectuses gratis.

Agents and Canvassers wanted. Terms favorable.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY SAVIOUR—East 25th-st., near Madison-av. The Rev. PERCY BROWNE will officiate in this Chapel on SUNDAY, the 10th inst., both morning and afternoon. Services at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE ANNUAL SERMON IN BEHALF OF the American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless, will be delivered by Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D., on SUNDAY EVENING, May 10, at 7½ o'clock, in the Presbyterian Church, 5th-av., corner 19th-st. Singing by the Home children. The ladies' business meeting will be held at the Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., on Wednesday, May 13, at 10 A. M. Public exercises by the children, with addresses, from 2 to 4, in the Chapel.

THE ANNUAL BACCALAUREATE SERMON before the graduating class of Columbia College Law School will be preached by the Rev. Mr. CADY of Poughkeepsie, in Trinity Church, on SUNDAY, May 10, at 8 o'clock P. M. The public are invited to attend.

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. W. T. CLARKE will preach in National Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st., on SUNDAY MORNING. Services commence at 10½ o'clock; Sunday-school at 9 o'clock.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Broome and Ridge sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. T. M. DAWSON, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching by Rev. CYRUS D. FOSS. Morning at 10½ and evening at 7½ o'clock.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION.—Fifteenth annual social reunion will take place at the Brooklyn Academy of Music THURSDAY EVENING, May 14.

Hon. HENRY WILSON, United States Senator, presides, Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D., of New-York; HENRY M. STORRS, D. D., of Brooklyn; Rev. PILATTE, of the Evangelical Church, France; CHARLES HOWARD MALCOM, of Newport, R. I.; Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, will speak on this occasion.

The doors of the reception rooms of the Academy will be open from 6½ to 7½ o'clock P. M. for a Levee, at which there will be opportunity for friendly greetings and introduction to Senator WILSON and the speakers. At 7½ o'clock Hon. HENRY WILSON will take the chair in the audience room, and the usual exercises will commence.

Dodworth's Band will be in attendance throughout the evening.

Tickets 50 cents each, may be had at the rooms of the Congregational Union, No. 49 Bible House, at the office of the *Independent*, No. 3 Park-place, and at the office of the *Daily Union*, Brooklyn.

The annual business meeting for the election of officers, presentation of reports, &c., will be held at the Brooklyn Academy of Music THURSDAY AFTERNOON, May 14, promptly at 3½ o'clock.

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—The Pastor, Rev. W. H. DE PUY will preach at 10½ A. M. At 7½ P. M., Rev. HENRY JACKSON, missionary in India, will deliver an address on Mission Life in that country, and will illustrate the subject with drawings of heathen images, &c. The usual prayer, class and Sunday-school services during the day. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

NEW-YORK PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSION SOCIETY.—A public meeting of this Society will be held in Calvary Church, (northeast corner 4th-av. and 21st-st., on SUNDAY next, 10th inst., at 7½ o'clock P M. Addresses upon the subject of *Lay Work* will be made by some of the prominent clergy of the City.

ALBERT McNULTY, Jr., Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 8, 1868.

LEXINGTON-AV. M. E. CHURCH, CORner 52d-st.—Seats free. A general prayer meeting will be held in this church on SUNDAY, to continue throughout the day. Morning, 10½ o'clock; afternoon, 3 o'clock; evening, 7½ o'clock. All praying brethren of other Churches are invited to come in and take part in the services. The general public are invited to attend.

WM. H. EVANS, Pastor.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, (EPIScopal,) Murray Hill, Lexington-av., corner of 35th-st.—Rev. C. R. DUFFIE, D. D., Rector. Service on SUNDAYS, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS, 10½ A. M.; FRIDAYS, 4 P. M. Strangers provided with seats. Pews can be selected before or after any of the services.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 40 New-Bowery.—SUNDAY MORNING, breakfast at 8½ for station-house men. Preaching service in Chapel at 10½. Sabbath School and children's meeting from 2 to 4 P. M. Anniversary at Pike's Opera House, 8th-av. and 23d-st. MONDAY EVENING, May 11, and Brooklyn Academy of Music FRIDAY EVENING, May 15.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH FOR the present will hold their public religious services at the hall (Dodworth's) corner of 5th-av. and 26th-st. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. THOS. D. ANDERSON, at 10½ A. M., and 3½ P. M. Prayer-meeting at 8 o'clock P. M.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Sabbath services are held at this institution every SABBATH AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Short addresses and singing by a choir of more than 200 children. Strangers are invited to attend.

S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINER'S CHURCH AND MISSIONS.—Preaching SUNDAY corner of Catharine and Madison sts. by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M.; at corner of Water and Dover sts. at 3 P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st. at 3½ P. M. Seats free.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The annual Baccalaureate Sermon before the Graduating Class in Columbia College Law-School, will be preached by Rev. PHILANDER K. CADY, at Trinity Church, on the evening of SUNDAY, May 10, at 8 o'clock.

AT ZION CHAPEL, 3D-AV., NEAR 83th-st.—Rev. JAMES MURRAY, Curate, SUNDAYS, Services and Sermon, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school, 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. The Holy Eucharist on the second Sunday morning in every month, Baptism at any service. Seats free.

REV. GEORGE J. MINGINS WILL preach in Olivet Chapel, No. 63 2d-st., near 2d-av., SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, and every SABBATH EVENING at the same hour until further notice. All persons in the vicinity, not connected with any other church, are earnestly invited to come in.

THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, lately in 21st-st., Rev. ALEX. R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor, will meet for worship, please God, in Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M. Sunday-school and children's service at 2½ o'clock P. M.

NOTICE.—ASSEMBLY ROOM, 33D-ST., CORner of 8th-av., Rev. R. C. Shimeall, Minister. Subject for morning, 10½ o'clock, *Scriptural Delineations, Human Depravity, etc.* Evening, 7½ o'clock, *Denominational Characteristics, Prevalent Errors.* Families and others respectfully invited. Seats free.

TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER of 52d-st. and 3d-av., Rev. J. STAMFORD HOLME, Pastor.—Preaching every Lord's Day at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in morning, from Rom. vi., 4—*Therefore we are buried with Him by baptism into death.* Evening subject—*The Test of the Great Day.*

POSTPONEMENT.—THE MEETING OF THE Teachers' Association of the Baptist Sunday School Union announced to take place on Monday evening, the 11th inst., in the 16th-st. Baptist Church, 16th-st., near 8th-av., is postponed to MONDAY EVENING, the 18th inst., at same time and place.

SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, NEAR 3d-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. J. M. BUCKLEY, and in the evening, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. F. BOTTOME. Sacramental Services at 3½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Prayer meeting at 6 P. M.

AMERICAN HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The Anniversary Sermon of the American Home Missionary Society will be preached in the Broadway Tabernacle, corner of 34th-st., by Rev. Jos. P. THOMPSON, D. D., on SABBATH evening, May 10, at 7½ o'clock.

DODWORTH HALL.—DR. HALLOCK DIScourses upon *Spiritualism and the New Church*, in reply to Rev. CHAUNCEY GILES, at 10½ A. M., and Mr. J. B. CONKLIN, the trance Medium, relates his Spiritual experience with Queen Victoria and others, at 7½ o'clock.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, New-York.—The Anniversary will be on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the Madison-square Presbyterian Church. Addresses by Rev. WILLIAM ADAMS, D. D., and Prof. THOS. H. SKINNER, D. D.

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, on 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor. Services SUNDAY, 10th inst., 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M.

MRS. C. FANNIE ALLYN, TRANCE-speaker, will give impromptu discourses and poems on subjects given by the audience, at the Everett Rooms, corner of Broadway and 34th-st., SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Children's Lyceum at 2½ P. M.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Jane-st.—Preaching on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., by Rev. GEO. D. MATTHEWS, pastor elect. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. Teachers' Prayer Meeting at 2¾ P. M.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, YORKVILLE, 84th-st., near 4th-av., Rev. WILLIAM DYMOND, Rector. Free Protestant Episcopal services every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Confirmation service on THURSDAY, 14th inst., at 8 P. M.

NEW-ENGLAND (CONGREGATIONAL) CHURCH, West 41st-st., near 6th-av., Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT, Pastor. Preaching SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. In the evening, at 7½, the Pastor will continue his course of lecture on the *Life of Christ*.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, Rutgers College, 5th-av., above 41st-st.—Rev. R. S. HOWLAND, D. D., Rector; Rev. T. K. CONRAD, Associate Rector.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

REV. L. S. WEED, PASTOR, WILL preach in the Allen-st. Methodist Episcopal Church, between Rivington and Delancey sts., at 10½ and 7½. Evening subject to young people. At 3 P. M. Sacramental services. Seats free; all invited.

ADVENT MISSION CHURCH, NO. 138 West 24th-st.—Preaching three times on SUNDAY. Subject in the evening—*The Resurrection.* Meetings WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. Seats free. All are welcome.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 50th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. JAMES B. DUNN, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Evening Subject—The fourth in the series—*Signs of the Times.*

REV. DR WILLIAMS WILL PREACH on SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and administer the ordinance of the Lord's Supper in the afternoon at 3½ o'clock in the Chapel on 54th-st., west of 8th-av.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT—37th Regiment Armory, Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts.—Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. E. Y. HIGBEE, D. D., at 7½ P. M. Bible class for the blind at 9½ A. M.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.: the original Mission at the Points. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Principal Sunday School at 2 o'clock P. M.; short addresses by the visitors; singing by the children.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, BOTANIC Hall, No. 68 East Broadway, formerly of Cooper Institute. Elder J. S. WHITE, will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

S. S. SNOW, HERALD OF THE COMING Savior, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Vineyard of Red Wine.*

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near 8th-av.—Preaching TO-MORROW (Sabbath) MORNING and EVENING by Rev. Dr. BURCHARD.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Madison-av. and 42d-st.—The hour of the EVENING service in this Church, until further notice, will be 8 o'clock, instead of 7½ o'clock.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st., Presbyterian congregation. Preaching on SABBATH by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. S. CHAMBERS, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH OF OUR LORD.—Southwest corner 8th-av. and 37th-st.—Sunday services 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. A cordial welcome extended to all.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH, 22D-ST., between 6th and 7th avs.—Preaching on SUNDAY, May 10, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. G. D. ARCHIBALD, D. D. All are invited.

ADVENT MEETINGS—NO. 15 COOPER INstitute.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 10th inst., by Elder O. D. WOODRUFF, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. The public are cordially invited. Seats free.

REV. WAYLAND HOYT, PASTOR OF Strong-place Baptist Church, South Brooklyn, is one of the most eloquent speakers in that City. Services morning and evening.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, corner Madison-av. and 47th-st.—Rev. E. O. FLAGG, D. D., will preach on SUNDAY, 10th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M.

CANAL-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH in Greene-st. Services on SUNDAY by the pastor, Rev. DAVID MITCHELL, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 9 and 2 o'clock. All welcome.

EBENEZER MISSION, NORTH-EAST corner 8th-av. and 46th-st.—Preaching TO-MORROW at 3½ o'clock P. M., by Rev. GEO. S. CHAMBERS. Sabbath School every Sabbath afternoon at 2½ o'clock.

LEXINGTON-AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 46th-st.—Sermon by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. SANDERSON, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. All welcome.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR, CORNER of Lexington-av. and 30th-st., Rev. JAMES E. HOMANS, Rector.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

CHINA leaves........WEDNESDAY, May 13
AUSTRALASIAN leaves........WEDNESDAY, May 20
RUSSIA leaves........WEDNESDAY, May 27
SCOTIA leaves........WEDNESDAY, June 3
JAVA leaves........WEDNESDAY, June 10
CHINA leaves........WEDNESDAY, June 17

Chief cabin passage........$130
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TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage........145
Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
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The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA, COLORADO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
COLORADO........WEDNESDAY, May 13
NEBRASKA........WEDNESDAY, May 20
MANHATTAN........WEDNESDAY, May 27
MINNESOTA........WEDNESDAY, June 10
From Pier No. 46 North River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS, DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, May 16
EUROPE, LEMARIE....SATURDAY, May 30
ST. LAURENT, BOCANDE....SATURDAY, June 13
PEREIRE, SURMONT....SATURDAY, June 27

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
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including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE TO THE CONTINENT.

The new iron North German Steamship SMIDT, Capt. H. RASCHEN, of 2,400 tons capacity, WILL SAIL FROM NEW-YORK ON HER FIRST RETURN TRIP TO BREMEN about May 15.

PRICES OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin........$75 } Payable in
Second Cabin........35 } Gold.
An experienced surgeon on board.
For further information, freight and passage, apply to
THIELE, SEILER & CO.,
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STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)....MONDAY, May 4
CITY OF BOSTON....SATURDAY, May 9
CITY OF NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 13
CITY OF ANTWERP....SATURDAY, May 16
CITY OF W'HINGTON (via Halifax) MONDAY, May 18
CITY OF PARIS....SATURDAY, May 23
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin....$100 | Steerage....$35
To London....105 | To London....40
To Paris....115 | To Paris....50
Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF NEW-YORK, of the Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, May 13, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
Rates of Passage—First cabin, $80 gold; steerage, $35 currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
TARIFA........May 14
PALMYRA........May 21
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin........$80 Gold.
Steerage........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
E. CUNARD.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every WEDNESDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
UNITED KINGDOM....DONALDSON....May 6
COLUMBIA....CARNAGHAN....May 9
CALEDONIA....MACDONALD....May 16
From Pier No. 20 North River, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabin to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate to Glasgow or Derry, $35; Steerage, $30.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.
To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP LOUISIANA, WEBSTER, will leave SATURDAY, May 9 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
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FOR HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
NEW-YORK AND MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
VIRGO, Capt. JOHN DEAKEN.
NEVADA, Capt. W. MEGILL.
Steamship VIRGO will leave Pier No. 17, East River, on THURSDAY, May 14, at 10 A. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS,
No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, on THURSDAY, May 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.
FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND.
New and elegant side-wheel steamships HATTERAS, ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA and NIAGARA.
One of the above first-class ships will be dispatched every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, connecting with the Seaboard Inland Air-Line, Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line, South-Side and Petersburg Railroads, and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central Railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Bills of lading signed on the pier up to the hour of sailing. For freight or passage, having elegant stateroom accommodations, apply to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner Dey-st.

FOR MOBILE.
FERNANDINA AND FLORIDA PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, May 9, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions to all points on line of Mobile and Ohio Railroad.
Also, through passage-tickets and bills lading issued in connection with railroads in Florida to all places in the interior, and with steamers to points on the St. John's River.
Insurance to Fernandina, 1 per cent; to points on St. John's River, 1¾ per cent.
Superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT REDUCED RATES.
The first-class steamships
THAMES, PENNINGTON, leaves....SATURDAY, May 9
MONTGOMERY, LYONS, leaves....SATURDAY, May 16
at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Through passage tickets given over the Central R. R. of Georgia, Atlantic & Gulf R. R., and Florida steamers.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—Cabin passage, $15. Measurement goods 10c. per foot, and lower than by any other line. The A 1 fast and reliable steamship VICKSBURG, Capt. BURTON, will sail on SATURDAY, May 9, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Bills of lading signed for all points in the interior. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Saturday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
MAY 9—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. E. SMITH.
Steamer leaving May 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco June 3 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon, at lower rates than by any other line.
MAY 5—Steamship FULTON, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.
MAY 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

REDUCTION OF RATES OF FREIGHT TO CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
90 cents per cubic foot, 1¾ cents per pound. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY sails on SATURDAY, May 9, at 12 o'clock noon. For particulars apply at freight office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. CROMWELL....VAIL....SATURDAY, May 9
CORTES....WHITMAN....SATURDAY, May 16
GEO. WASHINGTON....GAGER....SATURDAY, May 23
MARIPOSA....KEMBLE....SATURDAY, May 30
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For freight or passage apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS, May 14
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, via Nassau, May 21.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, May 28.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BOSTON VIA BRISTOL.
For PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, CAPE COD and all points of railway communication East and North.
The new and splendid steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
Connecting with steamboat express at Bristol at 4:30 A. M., arriving at Boston at 6 A. M., in time to connect with all the Eastern and Northern morning trains from that city.
Tickets and staterooms obtained at office on the pier, (40;) and Westcott's Express office, No. 1 Park-place; also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the offices of Westcott's Express Company in New-York and Brooklyn.
Freights taken at the lowest rates. Freight express train leaves Bristol at 6 A. M., arriving in Boston at 8:30 A. M.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
G. W. TIERS, Agent.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARES.
STONINGTON LINE
FOR
BOSTON,
From Pier No. North River, foot of Jay-st., (at 5 o'clock P. M.)
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 4.
To Boston, first class........$3 00
To Providence, first class........2 00
By the new and splendid steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
And from same date the steamers of this line will stop at foot of 19th-st., East River; fifteen minutes' drive only from the uptown hotels; to receive passengers leaving there during the Summer months,
AT 6 O'CLOCK P. M., PRECISELY.
Baggage and reception rooms have been erected on the Pier, and travelers will find it much the most convenient and accessible point at which to take the Sound steamers.
Passengers from the East will also be landed at this Pier in the morning, if they so desire.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE
FOR
BOSTON
VIA STONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE.
The new and elegant sea-going steamers
STONINGTON, Capt. WILL. M. JONES, } MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
NARRAGANSETT, Capt. GEO. B. HULL, } TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY;
leaving Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting with the Stonington and Providence, and the Boston and Providence Railroads.
NO CHANGE OF CARS.
These splendid steamers are unsurpassed for safety and comfort, and passengers will be landed in Boston in ample time for all the early trains.
For passage, or for freight at the lowest rates, apply at Pier No. 33 North River.
SAMUEL DEVEAU, Agent.
D. S. BABCOCK, President, Stonington Steamboat Company.

SUNDAY BOAT.
MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.
The steamboat NORWALK leaves EVERY MORNING, without exception, at 8 o'clock, from the foot of Harrison-st., touching at 34th-st., making all the landings.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, May 9, 9:00 A. M.	Monday, May 11, 8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, May 12, 10:30 A. M.	Wed., May 13, 10:00 A. M.
Thurs., May 14, 8:30 A. M.	Thurs., May 15, 1:00 P. M.
Friday, May 15, 9:30 A. M.	Friday, May 15, 1:30 P. M.
Saturday, May 16, 2:00 P. M.	Monday, May 18, 2:00 P. M.
Tuesday, May 19, 2:00 P. M.	Wed., May 20, 6:30 A. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

FOR SAUGERTIES, LANDING AT TIVOLI.—The steamer ANSONIA, Capt. OSTERHOUDT, will leave the pier foot of Franklin-st. every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave Saugerties TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at the same hour.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

THE STEAMBOAT THOMAS COLLYER will soon be ready to commence her trips on the lower Hudson route.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD-TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.
Warehouse, No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 124 and 126 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS—IN GREAT VARIETIES, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 505 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th st.

War Department,
Surgeon-General's Office,
Washington, D. C., March 2, 1868.

ADVERTISEMENT.—AN ARMY MEDICAL Board, to consist of Surgeon J. B. Brown, Brevet Brig.-Gen., U. S. A.; Surgeon H. R. Wirtz, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A.; Surgeon John Moore, Brevet Col., U. S. A.; and Assistant-Surgeon A. A. Woodhull, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A., will meet in New-York City, on the 1st of May next, for the examination of Assistant-Surgeons U. S. Army, for promotion, and of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the U. S. Army.
Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years of age, physically sound, and graduates of a regular medical college.
Applications for permission to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General U. S. Army, and must state the full name, residence and date and place of birth of the candidate.
Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the medical service of the army during the late war, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank, and date and place of service, and testimonials from officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.
No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.
The number of vacancies now existing in the Medical Corps of the Army is thirty-nine.
J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General U. S. A.

AUCTION SALES.

ADJOURNED SALE OF

500 BUILDING LOTS

At Bergen Point, New-Jersey,
AT AUCTION,
under the direction of A. D. Mellick, Esq.
For account of the Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company.
LEWIS E. WOOD, AUCTIONEER,
WILL SELL,
ON TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1868,
COMMENCING AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

500 BUILDING LOTS,

BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED ON HIGH GROUND, NEAR THE STATION, AT BERGEN POINT; DISTANT 30 MINUTES FROM THE CITY BY THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
For maps and full particulars apply to A. D. MELLICK, at the office of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, or at the office of A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE "PLACE SUGAR REFINERY."
J. H. DRAPER & CO. WILL SELL,
on TUESDAY, May 12, 1868,
at 12 o'clock noon,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOMS, NO. 111 BROADWAY, BY ORDER OF FRANCIS SKIDDY, ESQ., ASSIGNEE IN BANKRUPTCY:
The eight-story brick building No. 380 South-st., known as the "PLACE SUGAR REFINERY," 70 feet front, 140 feet deep, extending through to Front-st., with all the machinery and appurtenances of a sugar refinery in complete running order, and capable of turning out 1,500 barrels of sugar a week. Also, dock privileges and storehouse on the north side of Front-st., adjoining the refinery, built on leased ground, with unexpired lease. Also, a complete stock of boneblack, supposed to be about 500,000 pounds. For further information apply on the premises, until day of sale, to A. B. THORBURN.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
BY JOHNSON & MILLER, AUCTIONEERS and Real Estate Brokers, No. 25 Nassau st., corner of Cedar, New-York:
TUESDAY, May 12,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:
Peremptory sale of 200 valuable Ninth and Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn, lots, all finely located on Bushwick-av., Boulevard, Dodworth, Stockholm, Jefferson sts. Maps now ready at office of auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, or No. 15 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
WEDNESDAY, May 13,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
Great and absolute sale of valuable Nineteenth Ward, Brooklyn, lots, all finely located in the immediate vicinity of Lee-av. Reformed and St. John's Methodist Churches, on Bedford, Lee and Marcy avs.; Keap, Hooper, Hewes and Penn sts. This sale will include a splendid Bedford-av. corner. All the property to be offered is among the finest in the Ward.
Maps now ready at No. 25 Nassau st., New-York.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL by auction MONDAY, May 11, at 10½ o'clock, at Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household and office furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier and mantle mirrors, black walnut and mahogany parlor suites in brocatelle, reps, and hair-cloth, oak and chestnut chamber suites, carved black walnut bookcases, wardrobes, marble-top buffets, centre and side tables, dressing bureaus, ladies' secretaries and writing desks, oak extension tables, black walnut hat stands, sofas, lounges, cane-seat chairs, hair and straw mattresses, bolsters and pillows; also, office furniture in great variety, oak and walnut desks, tables, revolving chairs, stools, iron safes, glass showcases, &c., &c. Also, two rosewood 7-octave pianos.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 8 Cortlandt-st., four doors west of Bradway; Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway.
BANKRUPT NOTICE—ASSIGNEE SALE—In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE R. CHOLWELL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Assignee's Sale.—Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May, at 10 o'clock, by order of the Court, the assignee will sell at auction, at the salesroom of H. D. MINER & BARKER, No. 8 Cortlandt-st., the stock of goods of the above-named bankrupt, being part of his assets, consisting of pocket-books, card-cases, writing desks, work-boxes, bankers' cases and an assortment of fancy articles.
Dated at New-York, this 2d day of May, 1868.
G. A. C. VAN BEUREN, Assignee.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF ELEGANT PAINTINGS—THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at the Clinton Hall Art Galleries, Astor-place, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 13, at 7½ o'clock.
GREAT SALE OF RICH AND ELEGANT FANCY GOODS.
A large invoice of rich China, bronze, Parian and Bohemian glassware just imported, consisting in part of China tea and toilet sets, bronze statuary, groups and figures, busts, vases, &c., marble clocks, Bohemian glass vases, card receivers, mantel sets, wine bottles, &c., &c. Catalogues ready. Goods on exhibition WEDNESDAY MORNING.

ISLE ROYALE MINING CO.,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 6, 1868. }
IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RECENT law of Michigan prescribing the method for sales of real estate belonging to mining companies, the Isle Royale Mining Co. will offer for sale, at their business office in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1868, certain parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, lying in the village of Houghton, north and south of Sheldon-st., including dock on Portage Lake. Said property not being needed for the use of the Isle Royale Mining Co., the stockholders of said Company have authorized the directors to make a sale of it, in accordance with law, and all parties disposed to bid for the whole or any part of said property are requested to appear at the time and place above named.
By order of directors, F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Trustee, that he will upon the 18th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the Montana Mills, in the town of Cornwall, County of Orange, and State of New-York, put up and offer for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, all and singular the said
MONTANA MILL,
with the buildings, real estate, machinery, tools, implements, appliances and appurtenances belonging to the same.
G. L. BEECKMAN, Trustee.
Dated APRIL 28, 1868.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.
POSITIVE EXECUTOR'S SALE OF 63 valuable building lots on Bergen-st. and Portland-av., near Prospect Park, and on Macon and McDonough sts. and Reid-av., Brooklyn; also, 49 Prospect Park and Boulevard lots; to be sold TUESDAY, May 12, at 12 o'clock, at the City Salesroom, (Phenix Building,) No. 16 Court-st., near Montague, Brooklyn. Maps are now ready.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 101 Liberty-st., (removed for convenience of sale,) a fine lot of parlor, chamber, library and dining room furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, &c.; also at 12 o'clock, office furniture, desks, &c.

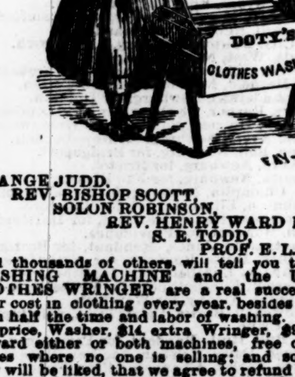
IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WASHING MACHINES
AND
CLOTHES WRINGERS.



ORANGE JUDD,
REV. BISHOP SCOTT,
SOLON ROBINSON,
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
S. E. TODD,
PROF. E. L. YOUMANS,
And thousands of others, will tell you that DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE and the UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER are a real success, and save their cost in clothing every year, besides saving more than half the time and labor of washing. Send the retail price, Washer, $14, extra Wringer, $9, and we will forward either or both machines, free of freight, to places where no one is selling; and so sure are we they will be liked, that we agree to refund the money if any one wishes to return the machines free of freight, after a month's trial according to directions.
Large discounts to canvassers and the trade everywhere. R. C. BROWNING, General Agent,
No. 32 Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Opposite Merchants' Hotel.

PYLE'S O. K. SOAP IS THE GREAT household soap of America, and surpasses all others for house cleaning. Sold by grocers generally. Depot No. 350 Washington-st., New-York.

GUERLAIN,
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE EXclusively operative treatment of hernia, hemorrhoids, fistula, stricture, varicocele, cataract, and deformities of the face and eyes, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. During the past twenty years more than 5,000 cases have been treated, most of them successfully. It is the invariable rule to pronounce a case curable or otherwise at the first examination. The best accommodations are provided. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Dr. D.'s residence, No. 42 5th-av.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 48 John-st., New-York.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED.—Desertion, drunkenness, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained; advice free. M. HOWES, Attorney, &c., No. 78 Nassau-st.

CORNS, BUNIONS, BAD NAILS, &C., cured by Dr. J. BRIGGS, No. 208 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. Briggs' Curative, a reliable remedy, sold everywhere. By mail 60 cents.

SHOW CASES OLD AND NEW OF ALL descriptions sold at the lowest prices by HOFFMAN & FERSCH, No. 148 Chatham-st.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY bought and money loaned on them by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as infant's nurse; understands bringing it up by the bottle; is also a very neat sewer; good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 144 West 30th-st. No objection to the country, or would like to travel.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; is kind, obliging and willing to make herself useful; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 216 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A RESPECTABLE woman; thoroughly understands her business; also a young girl to take care of children and do chamberwork; good City references given. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as cook, and will assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference can be given. Call at No. 353 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., first floor room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook, and is willing to do washing and ironing if required, in a private family; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 126 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT nurse, and is capable of taking care of an infant; can give the best of references for three years from her last place. Call for two days at No. 126 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as nurse; capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 935 Broadway, in the worsted store, near 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as an attendant upon an invalid lady or gentleman; no objection to going into the country. Apply at present employer's, No. 17 Madison-av., two doors from 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN lady (unmarried) to take the place of housekeeper, or would take care of children; will teach them German if required; no objection to serve in a widower's family. Address Post Office Box No. 3,243.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A good cook, washer and ironer, a situation; is a good bread maker; or would take the place of laundress; does French fluting, &c. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT LAUNDRESS, who can do French fluting, clearstarching, &c., a situation. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman to cook, wash and iron; is an excellent baker, or will do general housework in City or country; good City reference. Apply at No. 384 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHWOMAN, A SITUATION as first-class cook and baker; thoroughly understands her business; best City references. Call for two days at No. 35 King-st., near Varick-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL accustomed to the care of children, as nurse and plain sewer; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 32 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID and seamstress by a respectable girl; has a good knowledge of dress-making; good reference. Address M. B., No. 62 Charlton-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID and seamstress by a respectable girl; can work Wheeler and Wilson's machine; good reference. Address S. C., No. 62 Charlton-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS lady's maid and seamstress; is a first-class hairdresser; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 85 6th-av., near 8th-st., back room, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS OR chambermaid by a first-class young woman; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 133 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; three years' reference from last place. No. 632 2d-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; good City references. Call at No. 26 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE, by a respectable woman. No. 345 West 16th-st., rear house, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN lady as housekeeper in some respectable family. Can be seen at No. 226 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid or waitress. Call for two days at No. 133 Leroy-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. No. 8 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Division sts., basement.

A YOUNG LADY FROM BREMEN wishes a situation in a respectable German or American family, as lady's companion, or as children's instructress in German, French, and fancy work, and to make herself generally useful; best references given by Rev. H. Raegener, No. 101 7th-st., near 1st-av.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A respectable young man; thoroughly understands his business; can produce the best reference from late employer; will make himself generally useful; moderate wages by getting a nice place in the country. Address C. E., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class middle-aged man; is thoroughly conversant with his business; can clip and singe; character unexceptionable. Address J. C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, TRUSTworthy, single Protestant man, a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; has first-class reference. Address L. W. B., at the feed store No. 28 East 19th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses and driving thoroughly; has the best of reference. Call for two days at 507 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY AN Englishman in a private family with excellent references from his last place which he has just left. Address E. W. T., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION; understands the care of horses; has no objection to the country. Apply at the stables, No. 32 35th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; will assist in the garden; is not afraid of work; best of City and country references given. Address N. N., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY a single man; place with green-houses preferred; good reference for 13 years. Address F. F., care Davidson & Benett, No. 23 Fulton-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A YOUNG MAN, 22 years of age, in a wholesale or manufacturing business; good references will be given and a few thousand dollars furnished to perfectly responsible parties. Address, with full particulars, C. C., Box 130 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED
FOR
"MANSFIELD'S LIFE OF GRANT,"
IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN.
Great inducements to Agents to sell the "Popular and Authentic Life of U. S. Grant," with *steel Plates and Maps*, from the able pen of Hon. E. D. MANSFIELD (known as "Veteran Observer" and "E. D. M." of the N. Y. *Times*,) whose military education, close study of history, long experience as editor and author, and powerful and graphic style, render his book of *absorbing interest and perfect authenticity*. His reputation *alone* will sell the book wherever offered. Applicants for territory west of Indiana will apply to R. G. Lambert, Bloomington, Ill. *All others to the sole* publishers,
R. W. CARROLL & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—AGENTS.—$200 PER MONTH THE year round or a certainty of $500 to $1,000 per month to those having a little capital. We guarantee the above monthly salary to good, active agents, at their own homes. Every agent, farmer, gardener, planter and fruit-grower, North and South, should send at once for particulars. Call on or address J. AHEARN & CO., No. 68 2d-st., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—A GOOD-LOOKING, TIDY GIRL to attend a bakery and ice-cream saloon; to a girl of experience, quick and willing to make herself useful, good wages and a home. Apply at TROXELL'S Ice-Cream Saloon, 523 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, until Monday. No Irish need apply.

WANTED—IN AN OLD AND WELL-KNOWN cloth house an experienced salesman with a large trade which he can control; no inexperienced person need apply. Address, with full particulars, Box No. 1,753 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN WHO UNDERstands driving, milking and plain gardening, at a country residence near this City. Apply at No. 67 Wall-st., second story.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT nurse, between 25 and 45; good City reference required. Apply, from 12 to 2, at No. 207 Madison-av., corner of 37th-st.

BOY WANTED—IN A RETAIL DRUG BUSINESS (American,) about 15; good references; wages small. No. 72 Hudson-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at second house from 5th-av., south side 125th-st., Harlem.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,
Have the largest assorted stock of
FURNITURE, MATTRESSES AND SPRING BEDS,
of any house in the City, and owing to the general decline in material and repeal of tax, we will, until FURTHER NOTICE, TO REDUCE THE PRICE 30 PER CENT.

CARPETS. CARPETS.
FURNITURE. FURNITURE.
H. O'FARRELL has just received from auction, by last steamers, the largest assortment of carpets ever offered in this market, and he is determined to undersell all others. See his prices and those asked in Broadway stores: 300 pieces English Brussels from $1 40 to $1 50; 500 pieces Crossly's patent X X, $1 50 to $1 75; ingrains, all wool, 75 cents; power looms, $1 to $1 25; 1,000 pieces Canton mattings, 25 cents, &c., &c. Also, the largest assortment of furniture to be found in the City, all manufactured under my own supervision, and warranted as represented, at 25 per cent. less than any other house. Nos. 486 and 488 8th-av., and extending through to Nos. 267, 269 and 271 35th-st.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT LARGELY reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well assorted stock of first-class furniture, consisting of sitting-room, parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices. N. B.—All goods warranted.

HOTELS.

GRAND HOTEL, PARIS.—THE DIRECTOR begs to inform the public that the price of apartments has been reduced to the scale existing before 1867; that is, from four to thirty francs.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MONDAY, MAY 11.
MLLE. FANNY JANAUSCHEK
And the leading members of her Company have most liberally
VOLUNTEERED THEIR VALUABLE SERVICES
for the
BENEFIT OF THE AMERICAN DRAMATIC FUND.
And will appear on the above date in
SELECTIONS FROM HER GREAT CHARACTERS
of
MARIE STUART
and
DEBORAH.
Upon the same evening will also be given a
GRAND VOCAL CONCERT,
By a number of the most
EMINENT ITALIAN ARTISTS,
WHO HAVE VOLUNTEERED THEIR AID.
Admission, $1. Reserved seats, $1 50. Family circle, 50 cents.
Seats may be secured at the Academy, and at the usual ticket offices.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
In consequence of the numerous requests which have been addressed to him by the leading Irish and other prominent citizens of New-York,
WENDELL PHILLIPS
will deliver his celebrated Lecture,
DANIEL O'CONNELL,
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THIS CITY, ON
TUESDAY, MAY 12.
The Ticket Office at the Academy of Music will be open on Saturday, May 9, at 9 A. M.
PRICE OF TICKETS, 50 CENTS.
RESERVED SEATS, 25 CTS. EXTRA.
In order to accommodate the many applications made for Tickets, by persons residing outside the City, Tickets will also be sold at Pond's Music Stores, Nos. 547 and 865, and at No. 114 Broadway.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, opposite Academy of Music.
BLIND TOM'S CONCERTS.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE SERIES.
SATURDAY EVENING, May 9.
BLIND TOM,
The inspired negro boy pianist.
A MUSICAL MARVEL.
A PURELY ORIGINAL MUSICAL GENIUS.
Possessed also of imitative powers that are beyond description.
Every one should surely see and hear this truly wonderful natural musician.
GRAND MATINEE THIS SATURDAY, MAY 9, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.
N. B.—The management having been induced to remain in New-York for a short time longer, respectfully announce a second series of Blind Tom's concerts to commence at Irving Hall, on MONDAY, May 11.
Tickets for reserved seats may be obtained six days in advance at Pond's, Nos. 547 and 865 Broadway; also at No. 114 Broadway, and at the box-office, from 9 till 4 daily.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Seventy-second-street, from the Fourth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner, or owners, occupant, or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First*—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, number 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the eighteenth day of May, 1868, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days, next after the said eighteenth day of May, 1868, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 1 o'clock P. M. *Second*—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office of the City of New-York, there to remain until the 30th day of May, 1868. *Third*—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being on Seventy-second-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, and extending on either side of said Seventy-second-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and, *Fourth*—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of June, 1868, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
JAMES H. COLEMAN,
WILLIAM V. BRADY, } Commissioners.
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
Dated NEW-YORK, April 14, 1868.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Seventy-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—The Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York—pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1866, and of the Act entitled "An Act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City, of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court, in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the sixteenth day of May, 1868, at the opening of the Court, on that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Seventy-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, as laid out by Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New-York.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated New-York, April 22, 1868.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Willow Tree, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.
11 A. M., Northport passenger trains and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3 P. M., Express train for Riverhead, and for Greenport SATURDAYS only.
4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Hempstead and Glen Cove.
5:30 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point for Northport at 9:30 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:05 P. M. To take effect April 25, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 3:30 P. M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for the North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:30 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 8 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:30, and 8:25 A. M., 1:22, 4:22, 5:23 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....MR. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.
SATURDAY EVENING, May 9, 1868.
Will be presented the beautiful play, by Tom Taylor and Charles Reade, entitled,
MASKS AND FACES.
With elegant scenery, appointments, costumes and excellent cast.
Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. GEO. HOLLAND, Mr. A. W. YOUNG, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mr. E. MILTON, Mr. J. W. LEONARD, Mr. W. H. POPE, Miss LIZZIE TIMONY, Miss McCORMICK, Mr. E. CASHIN, Miss ROSE EYTINGE, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss M. BARRETT, Miss FANNY GREENE, Miss JENNY TIMONY, Miss CARMAN.
MONDAY, MAY 11, LAST TIME,
MASKS AND FACES.
TUESDAY, MAY 12, LAST TIME,
TOWN AND COUNTRY.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 13, will be produced
A NEW DRAMA
of strong interest and powerful effects, entitled
THE WHITE COCKADE.
The play will be given with new and beautiful Scenery, Dresses and Decorations.

FRENCH THEATRE.
LAST SOR TERESA MATINEE.
SOLE LESSEE AND DIRECTOR........J. GRAU.
ADELAIDE RISTORI, LAST MATINEE,
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, MAY 9, AT 1 O'CLOCK,
(doors open at 12.)
LAST SOR TERESA MATINEE.
ADELAIDE RISTORI in her great role of SOR TERESA.
ONLY PRIVATE BOXES CAN BE SECURED.
Down town ticket office Peter's music store, No. 198 Broadway.
MONDAY, RISTORI IN BOSTON, SOR TERESA.

FRENCH THEATRE.
CAROLINE RICHINGS........Directress
RICHINGS' ENGLISH OPERA NIGHTS:
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 11, MARITANA.
TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, MARITANA.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, CROWN DIAMONDS, in Brooklyn. THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, LA SONNAMBULA, in New-York.
Seats secured at theatre, Schirmer's, Nos. 701, and 114 Broadway.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE,
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
FIRST INAUGURAL DRAMATIC SEASON,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 13, 1868, and every evening until further notice.
FRED. G. MAEDER'S
Sensational Five-act Drama, entitled
LOST,
will be produced with a Sterling Company and Grand Scenic effect.
The sale of tickets will commence on Saturday morning, May 9, at the office of the Opera House, also at No. 114 Broadway, and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.
Matinee SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 16.

FRENCH THEATRE.
WEST 14TH-ST., CORNER 6TH-AV.
J. GRAU........Director and Lessee.
SATURDAY, May 9.
French Dramatic Company.
OSCAR,
Comedy in three acts by Scribe.
RICHE D'AMOUR,
Comedie vaudeville, in one act, by Duvert Sauzanne.
Ticket offices—Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway and French theatre.

REMEMBER! TO-NIGHT.
BENEFIT
OF THE
DRAMATIC FUND.
MAY 1, 1868.
To Charles Eytinge, Esq.:
DEAR SIR: The Dramatic Fund, an institution which we feel assured commands your sympathy, needs at this moment the active sustainment of all its friends. The interest in its objects, which the character of your intellectual tastes must naturally impart, leads us to hope that we make no unreasonable or even unwelcome request in asking you to give a reading for its benefit. The pleasure derived by those who had the good fortune to listen to your recent readings, and the general desire expressed for their continuance, enable us to say with confidence that in doing so you will at once gratify an eager public wish, and, at the same time perform an act of most worthy and timely beneficence.

J. LESTER WALLACK,	Hon. HOR. GREELEY,
Chief Justice A. L. ROBERTSON,	Hon. A. OAKEY HALL,
W. B. DUNCAN,	J. H. HACKETT, Recorder,
L. DELMONICO,	Chief Justice GEORGE BARNARD,
J. K. HACKETT,	Hon. H. J. RAYMOND,
W. H. HURLBERT,	LEONARD W. JEROME,
R. O'GORMAN, Corporation Counsel,	C. A. STETSON, Sr.,
	J. W. WALLACK, Jr.,
S. L. M. BARLOW,	G. WILKES,
J. KELLY, Postmaster,	W. R. TRAVERS,
JOHN DEVLIN,	C. G. HALPINE, Register,
E. L. DAVENPORT,	H. A. SMYTHE, Collector,
W. WINTER,	D. BRADFORD,
H. R. BAXTER,	MARK SMITH,
E. L. CORLIES,	C. B. SEYMOUR,
JAY GOULD,	G. GRANGER, U. S. A.,
JOHN PRINCE,	A. A. SELOVER,
EMIL JUSTH,	J. G. BRYCE,
JAMES FISK, Jr.,	M. H. SANDFORD,
G. A. OSGOOD,	W. T. TALBOYS,
RUFUS HATCH,	JOHN M. TOBIN,
L. R. JEROME,	FRANK WORK,
S. BARTON,	W. MARSTON,
W. SANDFORD,	HENRY BELDEN,
JOHN BROUGHAM,	J. J. MILLS,
ISAAC O. BARKER,	JOSEPH W. CORLIES.

GENTLEMEN: You interpret my feelings correctly in believing that your request is not in any sense unwelcome to me. I have always taken the deepest interest in the drama, as one of the highest and noblest branches of art, and most cheerfully and readily accord my services in support of an institution which proposes for its object to soothe, in sickness or declining years, those of its profession whom accident or age may have disabled. I shall be happy to give a Reading for the benefit of the Dramatic Fund, on any evening you may select, and beg of you to accept the expression of my thanks for the very complimentary view you have taken of my ability, with which, I am very faithfully your servant,
CHARLES EYTINGE.

In compliance with the request, and for the object stated above,
MR. CHARLES EYTINGE
WILL GIVE
A READING
ON SATURDAY, MAY 9,
AT STEINWAY HALL,
where seats and tickets may now be secured.

THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET.
FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
Day and evening. Admission free.

DRY GOODS

R. H. MACY.

Deschamp's Genuine French Kid Gloves,
ONLY 63 CENTS A PAIR.
Deschamp's Genuine French Kid Gloves,
ONLY 63 CENTS A PAIR.
Deschamp's Genuine French Kid Gloves,
ONLY 63 CENTS A PAIR.
Owing to the large quantities of SHEEP SKIN, LAMB SKIN and various other imitations of KID GLOVES which have been placed before the public during the last year at low prices, and represented to be GENUINE KID GLOVES,
We have decided to reduce our entire Spring Importation of
Deschamp's
FRENCH KID GLOVES,
from $1 65 a pair down to
63 CENTS A PAIR.
This is our regular make of FRENCH KID GLOVES, which we have been importing for the last four years.
Our assortment of colors and sizes for Ladies, Gents and Misses is complete.
ONLY 63 CENTS A PAIR.
ONLY 63 CENTS A PAIR.
ONLY 63 CENTS A PAIR.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

J. & P. COATS'
BEST SIX-CORD THREAD.
A full line of Nos. 50, 60, and 70, expressly adapted for fine work on sewing machines, requiring the
BEST AND STRONGEST SIX-CORD,
will be found in our stock.
E. A. MORRISON,
NOS. 827 AND 829 BROADWAY.

SHEETS AND PILLOW-CASES.
Buy your SHEETS and PILLOW-CASES, ready HEMMED, at about the PRICE of the MATERIAL. Constantly on hand and made to order, in COTTON and LINEN, at
WM. GARDNER'S,
No. 244 Canal-St.,
Between Broadway and Centre-st.

KID GLOVES—GREAT REDUCTION.—WE have reduced the price of the best quality 20 cents; seconds, 25 cents. Ladies' and Misses' dog-skin, doeskin, silk and thread, in great variety; Hosiery and underwear; Misses' kids, all sizes, $1; Swedes, 50 cents, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 883 Broadway, near 19th-st.

SKIRTS AND APRONS PRINTED WITH the only proved substantial black color. Apply at corner Wythe-av., No. 18 Rush-st., Brooklyn, Eastern District.
S. KRUMMEL.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' SPRING BONNETS AND Children's hats THIS DAY, at reduced prices, to reduce stock. Children's hats. L. BINN'S immense Millinery, largest in the world, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

MRS. HOWELL, MILLINERY, NO. 243 8th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., New-York. Ladies' own materials made up.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
RICH DESIGNS,
SPRING SALES, 1868.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, three-ply and ingrain, from the best foreign and domestic manufactories, suitable to every style of furnishing.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—NINTH WEEK.
THIS AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
The prevailing hit, G. L. Fox's great Pantomime.
MATINEE AT 1½. | HUMPTY DUMPTY. | TO-NIGHT, AT 8.
MATINEE | HUMPTY DUMPTY. | TO-NIGHT.
Funniest Pantomime. The best Ballet. The loveliest spectacle ever exhibited in New-York. Crowded audiences, and throngs turned away. Uproarious fun, delightful singing, great skating, and glorious comic tricks.
G. L. FOX........as........AS CLOWN.
MATINEES, 1½, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
MATINEE PRICES: Admission, 75c.; balcony chairs, $1; orchestra, $1 50; family circle, 50c.; children, 50c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager........WM. WHEATLEY.
The curtain rises precisely at 7¾; performance terminates at 11 o'clock.
SPLENDID TRIUMPH.
BRILLIANT RECEPTION OF THE NEW ATTRACTIONS.
CROWDED HOUSES.
SATURDAY, May 9, 1868, two performances, afternoon at 1, evening at 7¾, for the 114th and 115th time, will be presented the Grand Spectacular Burlesque, the WHITE FAWN,
in which will appear Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK.
MONDAY NEXT, May 11, 1868.
First appearance in America of
Mlle. DE ROSA.
THE CELEBRATED STAR-ASSOLUTA DANSEUSE from the Grand Opera House of Milan.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager........WM. WHEATLEY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
MONDAY EVENING, May 11, 1868.
Messrs. Wheatley, Jarrett and Palmer have much pleasure in announcing the
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA
of the young and beautiful first premiere assoluta,
MLLE. DE ROSA,
recognized as the
STAR DANSEUSE OF THE WORLD.
The reputation and skill of this
CHARMING ARTIST
find indorsement in
EVERY PART OF EUROPE,
and the Press of Italy, France and England cede to
MLLE. DE ROSA
the very first rank in her profession.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Admission 50 cts.
THIS SATURDAY, TWO PERFORMANCES.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS IN BOTH.
THE CONNIE SOOGAH AT BOTH.
THE BEST IRISH DRAMA OF THE DAY.
MATINEE AT 1½. | EVENING AT 8.
Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAMS. | THE CONNIE SOOGAH.
THE CONNIE SOOGAH. | Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
EVERY TABLEAU, DANCE AND SONG ENCORED.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.—ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
Fourth week of the beautiful
WORRELL SISTERS,
SOPHIE, IRENE, AND JENNIE,
In PARIS AND HELEN,
in an adaptation from Offenbach's great musical burlesque of
LA BELLE HELENE.
Second week of the popular comedian,
Mr. M. W. LEFFINGWELL,
in his great character of 'Romeo Jaffier Jenkins, in
TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 P. M.
Seats secured one week in advance.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Benefit of Mr. G. C. BONIFACE and his last appearance. Mr. Boniface in two new characters—a new Jack Sheppard in the drama of BLUESKIN AND HIS PALS and the Hunchback in the DEFORMED BELL-RINGER OF NOTRE DAME. TUESDAY EVENING, Benefit of Mr. JOHN J. JONES, Treasurer.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
The trouble commences at 8 o'clock. The great original Humorists and Vocalists of the age, Birch, Wambold and Backus' San Francisco Minstrels, every night.

POSITIVELY LAST DAY.
THE GREAT EUROPEAN CIRCUS
Will remain
ONLY TO-DAY
in New-York,
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 34TH-ST.
MATINEE AT 2½ P. M.
EVENING PERFORMANCE BEGINS AT 7¾.
Doors open one hour earlier.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS; children under 10 years, 25 cts.
ALL THE EUROPEAN ARTISTS
WILL APPEAR
AT EACH EXHIBITION
in a series of
EXCITING
AND
BRILLIANT
FAREWELL PERFORMANCES.
Admission, 50 cents.
Children under 10, 25 cents.

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.
STEINWAY HALL.
MONDAY, MAY 18. | THURSDAY, MAY 21.
TUESDAY, MAY 19. | FRIDAY, MAY 22.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 20. | SATURDAY, MAY 23.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY, MAY 23.
Tickets for the entire festival, including reserved seats,
FIVE DOLLARS.
For sale at Steinway Hall and G. Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway. General ticket office, No. 114 Broadway.
The sale of $5 tickets will continue but for one week, dating from this morning,
MONDAY, May 4.

GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING,
THE NEW REPUBLIC,
Or Emancipation,
A SPLENDID ALLEGORICAL PICTURE,
By the celebrated Artist,
FERDINAND PAUWELS,
Professor of the Academy at Weimer,
On exhibition at the Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

KAULBACH'S GRAND CARTOON.
THE ERA OF THE REFORMATION.
5TH-AV. ART GALLERY, CORNER OF 14TH-ST.
Daily from 9 A. M. to 6½ P. M., and 7½ to 9½ P. M.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PICTURES AND SCULPTURES.
Day and Evening, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

LECTURES.

LECTURE ON DANIEL WEBSTER.—Dr. JOHN LORD will give the last lecture of his course in Dodworth's Rooms, 5th-av. and 26th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, May 11, at 8 o'clock.
Subject—*An Enumeration of the Services, and an Exposition of the Principles of Daniel Webster.* Tickets $1.

MUSICAL.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., manufacturers of the MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, fifty styles, $110 to $1,000 each; also, METROPOLITAN ORGANS; also, MASON & HAMLIN PORTABLE ORGANS, $75 to $225 each, offer the best assortment of organs in the country. Organs to rent or for sale, payable by quarter yearly installments. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

HAZELTON BROS.
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
With Full Iron Frame and Agraffe Treble.
Factory and Warerooms, Nos. 147 and 149 Greene-st., corner of Houston-st.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of fifteen new and ten second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs, of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $15 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days, owing to the large number of pianos returned the 1st of May. Also, fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND piano-fortes, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

PIANO.—A FAMILY HAVING A FINE 7-octave rosewood, round corner, carved leg piano, and no further use for it, will sell it cheap. Apply at No. 93 2d-av.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANO-fortes, cheap for cash, to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggist's No. 153 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits. Her Circular to the Married, sent free.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Be wise in time. Dr. POWERS' are the only medicines on earth to cure private diseases; (all others drive the virus in the blood. Confidential consultation free.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REgained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

LADIES.—DR. GRINDLE, NO. 6 AMITY-PLACE. Relief with or without medicine in 24 hours.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, [illegible]

WEST INDIES AND MEXICO.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP MORRO CASTLE.

The steamship *Morro Castle*, from Havana, May 2, arrived at this port yesterday. We are indebted to Purser R. W. ALBERT for the prompt delivery of our Havana and Mexico letters and papers.

WEST INDIES.

The Recent Assault Upon the United States Consul at Havana—Dueling—Suicide—Criminal Matters—Affairs at Honduras—Amapala a Free Port.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, May 2, 1868.

The excitement caused by the assault upon the United States Consul has entirely died away, and the whole affair is before the Court as a purely personal matter between Mr. LARRINTREE and Mr. GARCIA. According to the most authenticated version the Consul had several times made use in public, when speaking of Mr. GARCIA, of such words as "thief" and "scoundrel." Mr. GARCIA thereupon took the matter in his own hands, calling on the Consul when the latter was leaving his office and asking whether he had made such remarks. The Consul acknowledged he had, whereupon Mr. GARCIA struck him until prevented by Mr. SCHMIDT, an *attaché* of the Consulate. It is to be deplored that this affair has taken place, especially as no good can come of it. The Spaniards and Cubans, including many Americans, side with Mr. GARCIA, but why, is impossible to tell unless from personal motives and friendship. Mr. GARCIA is, however, most repectably connected in Havana, and has always borne a good reputation. The only explanation that can be given for his action is that the Consul insulted GARCIA, and that the latter concluded to take the law in his own hands. The higher officials much regret that this affair has taken place.

DUELING.

Duels are always in season in this hot climate, and everybody, that is to say, all those who are old enough to go to the barbers, to fight at least one duel, so as to live peaceably afterward, and not be molested on the slightest pretext. One duel places him beside those who are not to be insulted with impunity. The latest sensation in this line is that of several well-known young bloods, who, in order to get rid of a disagreeable lawsuit, challenged the lawyer to deadly combat, but the man of the woolsack sent the police after the duelists, and all were arrested and lodged in jail.

SUICIDE.

The only suicide recently committed in Havana, (exclusive of about half a dozen which took place in various parts of the island,) has been that of Mr. JOHN SAYRES, a well-known citizen, who, while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, jumped off the Mariando railroad bridge and was drowned.

DEATH OF MURDERERS.

Murderers appear to be in bad luck just now. One of the assassins of the German peddler, MAAS, was recently killed, by the guards, in prison, during a disturbance. Another, named PEREZ, was found dead yesterday, near Alquihar, not far from the place where he murdered young Mr. SEQUEIRA, last December.

HONDURAS.

Congress, with a desire to facilitate commerce and encourage agriculture, has decreed that Amapala shall, for the future, be a free port under the following conditions:

"The port of Amapala shall be a free port of entry for all kinds of foreign merchandise, for twenty years or longer as may be thought proper. Ships touching at that port shall only pay the regular entrance fee and two dollars anchorage, when of ten tons or upward; the funds thus collected are to be appropriated for establishing a light-house and other local improvements. Merchandise imported into the port shall be stored in the warehouses established by the Government, with the consent of the Collector of the port, invoices of the same having previously been presented. The Government is to be responsible for their safety. Merchandise taken out of the warehouse for consumption in the interior shall pay the duties now established. All those who desire to withdraw merchandise for the purpose of introducing them into the Republic, shall, in case they are not already warehoused, transfer them to the Government warehouse, that they may be examined, and they shall then be shipped under the supervision of the proper Custom House officers. Merchandise introduced into the Republic shall be accompanied by the permit of the Collector, which shall be taken up by the administrator or his deputy at the point of destination of the goods. Should the merchandise exceed the quantity specified on the permit it shall be confiscated and distributed according to law. For the exportation of any merchandise no duties shall be collected, but the petition shall be made on stamped paper. Indigo, coffee, cotton and sugar intended for exportation shall pay no export duty. On the first two articles a bounty of four per cent. shall be paid, the amount to be taken from import duties on foreign merchandise; indigo to be valued at seventy-five cents per pound, and coffee at ten cents per pound. This concession to be extended to the ports of Omoa and Trujillo for four years. A Commission shall be named to suggest improvements to be made at the above port of Amapala."

Congress has authorized the President to appoint a new Minister to Spain to arrange article four of the commercial treaty lately concluded with that Power, all the other articles having been approved. They have also approved of the contract made by LEON ALVARADO with VICTOR HERRAN, to establish colonies of Swiss and Germans in the Republic, provided none of its provisions interfere in any way with the stipulations made with the railroad company.

JOSE MARIA MEDINA has been awarded the rank of Captain-General of the Army of the Republic, with all its honors and emoluments, in testimony of the nation's gratitude for his important services, and Gen. JUAN LOPEZ has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General for the same reasons.

QUASIMODO.

MEXICO.

Pacification of Guerrero—Purchase of Foreign Bonds—Conflagration at Taretaro—Gen. Ortega and the Presidency.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, May 2, 1868.

The news of the pacification of the State of Guerrero is fully confirmed. The advantages resulting from this arrangement will be of incalculable value to that vast and fertile region which extends from Cuernavaca to Acapulco. It is to be hoped that the Government will meet with the same success in solving difficulties of a kindred nature now in progress in other States, such as Sinaloa and Taumalipas. By accomplishing this, and destroying the armed bands which are daily committing depredations in all parts of the Republic, peace will be a reality and the country will begin to enjoy its benefits, which up to this time it has scarcely had a glimpse of. And much it is needed; for commerce, agriculture and industry are dying from sheer inaction. If the sources of wealth and happiness are permitted to remain passive for want of protection, of what use is legislation? The Government must strike at the root of the evil and destroy it, else all their work is of no value whatever. Much also may be done in the interest of humanity and civilization, by putting a stop to such scenes of horror as that which happened at a town in the State of Sonora in February last. Nearly 400 Yakis Indians were murdered in one night; and although there may have been a good reason for this wholesale slaughter, yet it is a terrible deed that calls forth many bitter reflections.

GOVERNMENT PURCHASE OF FOREIGN BONDS.

On the 29th the Government proposes to buy $70,000 worth of foreign bonds; $30,000 of the debt of the interior and $40,000 of the Spanish and English bonds are to be bought. The notice is published in the official organ and other papers. The purchase is to be made in the public exchange and proposals are to be received from all parties. A large number of bonds are in the market, and it is supposed that the Government will buy them all up at a very low figure.

CONFLAGRATION AT TARETARO.

A conflagration which occurred at Taretaro was much more destructive than was at first reported. It now appears that upward of three-fourths of the town was consumed, and that many lives were lost. The fire broke out at midnight, and people only became aware of the fact when their houses were in flames. A strong wind prevailed at the time, which caused the fire to spread with extraordinary rapidity, and in less than a quarter of an hour an entire street was one sheet of flame. The Government have the matter of relieving the sufferers in hand, and have sent provisions and clothing. Money is being freely contributed in aid of the sufferers.

GENERAL ORTEGA.

Gen. ORTEGA after liberation from prison at Monterey addressed a communication to Congress in which he assumes the title of President of the Supreme Court of the Republic. This communication was presented to Congress while in secret session, and as yet has not been officially made public, but it is known that Gen. ORTEGA claims this title as his, and asks that Congress shall at once decide if they intend recognizing his right to it. Such a decision may give rise to very grave questions. The Congress has simply referred the communication to the Committee on Petitions.

ATTEMPT TO ROB THE AMERICAN CONSUL.

Mr. SAULNIER, the American Consul at Vera Cruz, while making a trip in the interior was stopped on the road by a band of robbers and called upon to deliver up what articles of value he had on his person. Mr. SAULNIER politely informed the bandits that he was the United States Consul at Vera Cruz, whereupon they at once desisted from their demands, acted as his body-guard for a long distance and parted with him with many kind wishes for his safety. It is a great pity that these fellows cannot be induced to extend their courtesy to Uncle Sam's citizens as well as to his representatives; now almost every American who is unlucky enough to fall into their hands is sure to be relieved of any personal property he may happen to be encumbered with. Mrs. SAULNIER herself was stopped some months ago, just before leaving for the United States, but was afterward allowed to proceed unmolested.

QUASIMODO.

Outrage upon American Citizens at Monterey—Six Merchants Arrested and Flogged Without Cause—The Authorities Refuse to Give Redress.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Sunday, April 26, 1868.

The following, which I forward to you by special express from this city to Brazos de Santiago, contains the particulars of the most flagrant outrage ever perpetrated upon American citizens by any people on this continent.

By the diligence which arrived at Matamoras last night at midnight from Monterey, came Mr. FERRIS POTTER, a clerk in the United States Quartermaster's Department at this post. Mr. POTTER left Monterey on the morning of the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock. He furnishes your correspondent with the following particulars of a most unprecedentedly brutal outrage: On Tuesday evening, the 21st inst., while promenading the principal streets of Monterey, Mr. EARNEST SEICHARDT, Mr. FERRIS H. POTTER, Mr. SAMUEL B. KATHRINS, Mr. JAMES MONTGOMERY, Mr. ZAPTHA, Mr. RICE, six American gentlemen, and merchants of that city, were arrested by a squad of the city Police, by order of Señor DAVILA, Secretary of Gov. TREVINO. DAVILA gave the order from the balcony of the Governor's palace. They were delivered to the Captain of Police, and imprisoned in a calaboose.

The cell into which they were thrust was low, filthy, and contained already about seventy of the very scum and dregs of Mexican *lepro* criminals and vagabonds. They passed a miserably uncomfortable night. On the morning of the 22d inst., two of the six American gentlemen were ordered by the Police to carry out and empty a tub containing the accumulated filth and offal of the preceding twenty-four hours. On refusing to comply with the beastly command, the jailor directed a convicted felon to lash them with a cow-hide, which at the same time he, the jailor, handed him. This felon obeyed with a delight and vim. He struck one of the two gentlemen several hard blows in quick succession, cutting through his clothes and lacerating his body until blood flowed. Finding that continued resistance to the petty despot and tyrant would result in a serious manner, perhaps death, then and there, the gentlemen took the tub from the cell into the yard and emptied it, thus performing a disgusting menial job. The whole six were then forced to take brooms and clean the cell and courtyard of the prison. One of the gentlemen displayed a hesitancy to comply with the cleaning operation, whereupon the Jailor beat him unmercifully, the marks of which he will carry to his grave.

Every insult, abuse, epithet, and cowardly treatment were heaped upon these gentlemen that lowbred, villainous Mexicans could think of or invent. On the evening of the 22d these gentlemen were taken before the Alcalde. This dignified personage, with great point, pronounced the sentence—a fine of ten dollars each; and without excuse or palliation, insisted on the payment.

Mr. MONTGOMERY demanded a hearing and examination. He demanded as witness DAVILA, Gov. TREVINO's Secretary. The Alcalde said he could not oblige that dignitary to come before him. This was in reply to the reception of Mr. MONTGOMERY's request, made by Mr. ULRICH, our Consul at Monterey. The jailor, the turnkey, and the felon who lashed the American, were brought into court. They corroborated the testimony as regards the brutal treatment of the prisoners, and referred to it in a pompous manner, saying it was their right to thus treat all arrested persons. The jailor had robbed them the previous night of money and valuables found on their persons. Everything was taken except their watches.

Mr. ULRICH finally prevailed by argument upon the Alcalde, and the fines were remitted, and all were released. The Alcalde afterward expressed his regret. He insisted, however, that the jailor should have twenty-five cents each from the six prisoners for returning their money and jewelry. It was paid. Gov. TREVINO, it is reported, had expressed a regret over the occurrence, but made no attempt to satisfy the outraged Americans.

Lawyer GARZO Y MELO had taken the cases in hand, and made a protest before the criminal judge. Gen. ESCOBEDO was in the city at the time. He was early advised of the imprisonment, but made no effort to have the Americans released.

There was great excitement among the foreigners of all nationalities residing at Monterey. They had closed their stores and were organizing, in order, if the worst came to the worst, to defend their lives, property and homes.

No excuse has been given for the outrage, and the cause is unexplained. On the streets the rabble shouted: *"Mueren los Americanos!"*—Death to Americans!

Consul ULRICH has dispatches on the way to Secretary SEWARD; it is said they were forwarded by the steamer *J. C. Harris* early this morning.

P. S.—Having seen Mr. POTTER again, I learn that, with six Americans, a Mexican gentleman in their company, was also arrested. He was released, however, upon arriving at the jail. He then went to the Governor's Palace to see DAVILA, and pressed upon him to release his American companions. DAVILA, however, answered him by having him rearrested, and confined in the Palace until the following morning.

Tuesday night's mail will bring further particulars.

Condition of Society in Tennessee.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am still in the receipt of letters which show an increased interest in the agricultural and mineral wealth of Tennessee on the part of those who propose to make that State their home. To give you at least a few instances, Mr. C. BEHRINGER purchased some months ago part of the town of Sneedville, on the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, and the country around. There are now forty families settled on that tract, who are attending not only to the cultivation of the soil, but also to that of the mind and the heart, by the creation of a school-house and a church. Lately, Mr. BEHRINGER, I learn, has invested some $16,000 in Montgomery County in a similar purchase. This is in Middle Tennessee. In East Tennessee your townsman, Mr. WM. KOBBE, is preparing the way for a large colony on the 100,000 acres he has there purchased, and other Northern capitalists are attracted by the copper, the zinc, the iron, the coal and the marble in which that region especially abounds. In West Tennessee the people of Carroll County are engaged in so systematic an effort to attract immigration that their success can hardly be doubted. Facts like these cannot but give the impression that if disorders exist, they are the exception rather than the rule.

HERMANN BOKUM,
Commissioner of Immigration for Tennessee.

NEW-YORK, May 8.

Justice Dowling's Method of Administering the Law Against Dog Fights.

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 8, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your report of the failure to convict the keeper of a notorious house for dog fighting and other outrages on law and decency, which appears in the TIMES of to-day, is just what might be expected from a journal which commands the respect and admiration of the world.

Permit me to give an extract from the law, under which the defendants were acquitted:

"Any person who shall *keep*, or use, or in *any way be connected with*, or interested in the management of, or shall receive money for the admission of any person to any place kept or used for the purpose of fighting or baiting any bull, bear, dog, cock, or other creature; and every person who shall encourage, aid or assist therein, or who shall *permit or suffer any place to be so kept or used*, shall, upon conviction, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor."

And again in another section:

"Every person who shall engage in as a *witness*," &c., &c.

Now, it is not disproved that the defendant keeps the house in question; there being a "pit" constructed in it, for the purpose of dog-fighting; nor is it disproved that the defendants *were present* at the fight in question; and that the keeper of the "pit" *repeatedly refused* to separate the dogs at the request of the officer; and that one of the defendants *claimed one* of the animals *as his own*. If these facts do not put the defendants within the reach of the law, then, in my opinion, no state of facts can.

As I understood the ruling of Justice DOWLING, the prisoners were acquitted on the ground that they were not inciting or encouraging the dogs, and that the keeper of the "pit" was "seen running away by the officer," as the spectators generally had done on his appearance.

I am performing an arduous duty earnestly, without malice, and to the best of my ability, and having no personal ends to serve whatever, I naturally look to the support of the magistracy and the public to sustain me, without which I am helpless. If greater impediments in the way of morality, social order, and good government exist, than these dens, kept for the purpose of brutalizing the human instinct, and augmenting the ferocity of dumb creatures, then I have yet to learn the fact. I don't know whether I shall ever get a better case than the one in question; but the ruffians who torment the *inferior* animals, as they are called, and outrage humanity and civilization, had better not rely on the probability of discouragement. I am, with profound respect, your most obedient servant,

HENRY BERGH, President.

CITY PAVEMENTS.

Objections to Wooden Pavements.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 7, 1868.

Much has been said in your journal, of late, of the advantage of wooden pavements in the streets of this City, of the kind known as the "Nicolson Patent," and I am free to confess that, so far as cleanliness, the absence of noise, the saving of horseflesh and the wear and tear of carriages are concerned, the views which I understand you to have editorially expressed are correct. But are there not objections which may be urged which will far more than counterbalance the advantages urged in its favor? Those stated by your correspondent, "Tay-Payer," published in your paper of to-day, are well stated, feasible and worthy of consideration; but I think he has omitted much which might have been said bearing with equal if not greater force upon the question. The first, in my view, is the sanitary question. Is it not a well-authenticated fact that decaying wood causes malaria detrimental to, if not destructive of human health? I believe it is generally conceded by the medical faculty, as well as others who have given the subject attention, that the decaying wood, of which the buildings in the City of London were principally composed, prior to the great fire in 1666, was one if not the principal cause of the visitations of the plague, with which that city was so often afflicted, and this opinion is strengthened by the fact that that city was nearly if not quite free from that malady after the fire above alluded to.

Another objection, and a very important one I think, is the present scarcity and decreasing supply of wood suitable for the purpose. I have no hesitation in saying that if the streets of our principal cities are to be paved with wood, the present price of lumber suitable for the purpose would be more than doubled in ten years, and that twenty years hence it could not be obtained in sufficient quantity at all. It is a well-known fact that pine, which is the only kind of wood now used, and probably the only kind which would answer the purpose at all, and which could be procured in sufficient quantity, is of very slow growth, and that it is not reproduced.

One of the advantages which has been urged in favor of the wooden pavement is the absence of noise and jar occasioned by the passing over it of horses and carriages. This is doubtless a great advantage, but it is not without objection; the absence of noise by a carriage passing over a wooden pavement would expose pedestrians, particularly the aged and infirm, to being run down, and as the class of pedestrians is probably as about ninety-nine to one of the equestrians, or those who can afford the luxury of a carriage, the claims of the former are entitled to be first considered. SEPTUAGENARIAN.

Wood Pavement.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There is considerable discussion going on in the papers about wood pavement, and frequent reference has been made to Chicago, where it is said to have given satisfaction. No one doubts its being the pleasantest to drive over, and the easiest for horses. But the question seems to be as to its durability. Nassau-street, between Wall and Pine, was carefully laid, under the inspection of thousands of spectators, who looked on with admiration and wonder, in August, 1866; in the Spring or Summer of 1867 it was found necessary to relay a greater part of it, and the excuse in the necessity of so doing was that it was carelessly laid, and, it is to be presumed, the relaying was done as well as it was possible. If anyone will now take the trouble to look at it he will find it again showing signs of weakness—shakey in places—the stringer or strip between the blocks coming with the gravel to the surface, and, unless thoroughly overhauled and relaid before Winter again sets in, likely to become a dangerous nuisance. This specimen block should be examined by those desiring a change from stone, or what is better and cheaper than either, viz., iron pavement. My only desire is to draw attention to it. READER.

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 8.

Mysterious Death—A Possible Murder.

At 11:30 o'clock last evening JOHN SHERMAN approached Officer KIERNAN, of the Fourth Precinct, and said that his wife was dying. The officer accompanied SHERMAN to his home on the second floor rear of the tenement house, No. 67 James-street, and there found the woman, MARY SHERMAN, not dying, but lying fully clothed upon the floor and dead. There was a wound as from some blunt instrument over the right eye, from which the blood had trickled down besmearing the face. The body was yet warm and the blood still fresh, showing that the wound had been given and death ensued but a few minutes before. Under these circumstances SHERMAN was arrested and locked up in the Fourth Precinct Station House to await an investigation by the Coroner.

The prisoner did not last evening give any explanation of the affair that was considered satisfactory, but the people in the house narrate circumstances that tend to show that death was either the result of accident, or that the husband, at least, did not have any hand in producing it. No quarreling was heard in the room, nor has the prisoner, who is said to be a sober, industrious man, been known to live unhappily with the deceased. The officer, when making the arrest, thoroughly searched the premises, but no instrument was found that showed any marks of having been used in the bloody work. The deceased was last seen by any of the other neighbors about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and at that time had no marks of violence. The husband at 8 o'clock was inquiring for her about the house, saying that she must be out, as the room-door was locked.

Suicide on Randall's Island.

The Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, yesterday, notified Coroner ROLLINS that a German butcher named JOHN RICKETTS, in their employ on Randall's Island, committed suicide there by hanging himself. What motive induced the deceased, who was 65 years of age, to destroy himself is not known at present. The facts will probably be elicited to-day on the inquest.

THE LAWS OF LIFE.—Dr. WILLARD PARKER delivered the last of the course of lectures on this subject, last evening, before a very large audience, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in Twenty-fourth-street. The lecture was devoted to explaining the immediate causes of the two great appetites implanted in us by nature, and the proper method of keeping them under control. Dr. PARKER denounced the empirics and quacks who now infest the Metropolis, and who frighten young men for the sole purpose of robbing them. The Doctor also spoke of the present system of education pursued in our schools, which, he said, rendered our women unfit for the duties of after life. A woman's greatest ambition, he said, should be to bring up her family properly. He had no sympathy with those who neglected this to meddle with politics and kindred matters. A vote of thanks was passed to Dr. PARKER for his kindness in delivering the course of lectures.

THE PROGRESS OF CRIME.—This was the subject of an address delivered by Capt. HARTT, of the Harbor Police, last evening, before the Union Temperance Society of the Church of the Sea and Land, corner Market and Henry streets. Rev. Mr. LYLE offered prayer, after which the choir sang an anthem, with Mrs. POVEY at the organ. The lecturer was introduced by Mr. McCOY, the President of the Society, and in the course of his remarks he alluded to the use of intoxicating liquors as the chief cause of the progress of crime and poverty in this City and elsewhere, and dwelt upon the duty of Christian people to work zealously against this enemy to humanity. The audience was numerous and appreciative.

MUTILATED BY A STREET RAILROAD CAR.—LIZZIE LANGER, 4 years of age, whose parents reside at No. 129 Stagg-street, E. D., was yesterday afternoon run over and shockingly mutilated by car No. 296, of the Graham-avenue line. It was found necessary to amputate the child's right leg, and its recovery is doubtful. JOHN HANNAN, driver of the car, was arrested by Officer HAMILTON, of the Forty-sixth Precinct, and locked up.

GRAND LARCENY.—ELIZABETH GAU, 26 years of age, was last evening arrested by Officer SANGSTER, of the Forty-sixth Precinct, and locked up to answer a charge of grand larceny. The prisoner is accused of stealing $70 in Treasury notes from the residence of GEORGE DIETLINE, No. 115 Leonard-street, E. D. The money was recovered.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' National Executive Committee at Washington, on the 6th inst., issued an address reminding their comrades of the importance of having every State fully represented at the National Convention to be held at Chicago on the 19th inst., in response to the call already issued, for deliberation upon national questions and the selection of a standard-bearer for the coming Presidential campaign.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

PARIS, Friday, May 8.

According to the official report made at the close of business hours, yesterday, the amount of specie in the Bank of France has increased during the past week to the extent of 14,000,000 francs.

LONDON, Friday, May 8—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 93⅞@94 for money, and 92½@92¾, for the account, ex-dividend.

American securities open at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenties	70¾@70⅞
Erie Railway shares	46
Illinois Centrals	95¾

FRANKFORT, Friday, May 8.

United States Five-twenties open at 75¾@75⅞ for the old issue.

PARIS, Friday, May 8.

The Bourse opens steady. Rentes, 69 francs 22 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, May 8—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens somewhat steadier this morning. There is rather more doing, and it is thought the sales of the day will foot up about 8,000 bales. The following are the opening prices:

Middling Uplands	12⅜d.
Middling Orleans	12⅝d.

The Brokers' Circular contains the following statistics: The Cotton market for the week has been dull. The total sales up to last night were only 48,000 bales of all sorts. Speculators took 6,600 and 7,000 were bought for export. The arrivals have been unusually heavy, particularly from India, which fact accounts in a great measure for the dullness in the market. According to the best estimates, the total stock of cotton in port and on shipboard is 540,000 bales, whereof considerably more than half (342,000) are American.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens quiet. Corn 38s. 6d. ℔ quarter for mixed Western. Wheat 15s. 11d. ℔ cental for California White, and 14s. 3d. for No. 2 Milwaukee Red. Barley, 5s. 1d. ℔ bushel. Oats, 4s. ℔ bushel. Peas, 48s. 6d. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 37s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—The market opens quiet and steady. Beef, 115s. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess; Pork, 82s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard. 70s. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 52s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 50s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Resin, 6s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina, and 12s. for Medium. Tallow, 45s. ℔ cwt. Turpentine, 31s. ℔ cwt. Cloverseed, 44s. ℔ cwt. for American Red. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 5d. ℔ gallon; Spirits Petroleum, 8d. ℔ gallon.

LONDON, Friday, May 8.

Sugar, 27s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Linseed Oil, £35 10s. per ton. Sperm Oil, £95 ℔ ton. Linseed Cakes, £10 5s. ℔ ton for thin oblong, for feeding.

LONDON, Friday, May 8—1:20 P. M.

United States Bonds are a fraction easier. The old issue is now quoted at 70⅞. Eries are quiet at 46. Illinois Centrals 95¼. Atlantic and Great Western 31¾.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, May 8—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—The market is dull and heavy, though quotations are unaltered. There is less doing, and it is thought that the sales will fall short of the estimate made at the opening by about 1,000 bales. There is nothing whatever doing in Cotton to arrive. The arrivals continue to be very heavy. The total stock at sea, bound to this port, is estimated at 413,000 bales. The greater portion of this is *en route* from India. Only 96,000 bales of the above are American.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull. Flour has declined 6d. ℔ bbl., and is now quoted at 36d. 6d. for Western Canal brands. Wheat is dull and lower. The last sales were made at 15s. 10d. ℔ cental for California White, and 14s. 3d. for No. 2 Red Western. Canadian Peas are heavy and have declined to 48s. ℔ 504 lbs.

PROVISIONS—The market is quiet and steady. Lard firm at 70s. Beef and Bacon dull and steady. Pork quiet at 82s. 6d. for New Mess.

PRODUCE—The market for articles of American produce is dull and steady. Sugar quiet at previous prices. Tallow easier. American grades declined to 44s. 9d. ℔ cwt.

ANTWERP, Friday, May 8.

Petroleum is steady at 44¾ francs ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

LONDON, Friday, May 8—Evening.

Consols closed a fraction higher, at 94 for money and 92⅞@⅞ for the account, ex-dividend.

American securities closed quiet and steady. United States Five-twenties, 1862, coupon, are off a fraction. The last sales were made at 70⅝@¾. At Frankfort the bonds were higher, and closed at 75⅝.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, May 8—Evening.

COTTON.—Under heavy arrivals, and a continued unfavorable trade report, the Cotton market closed heavy, with a decline of fully ⅛d. ℔ lb, on American descriptions. The sales of the day have not come up to the most reasonable estimates, having aggregated barely 6,000 bales. There have been some transactions in Cotton to arrive. The following are the authorized closing figures:

Middling Uplands, on the spot	12¼d.
Middling Uplands, afloat	12¼d.
Middling Orleans	12½d.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is generally quiet, and articles are unchanged in price. Barley is nominal at 5s. 6d. ℔ bushel for Canadian.

PROVISIONS—The market is dull and quiet.

PRODUCE—Naval Stores are firmer. Spirits Turpentine has advanced to 31s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

ANTWERP, Friday, May 8—Evening.

Petroleum is dull and lower; Standard White, 44 francs 50 centimes ℔ bbl.

HAVANA, Friday, May 8.

SUGAR is quoted at 8⅛@8¾ reals ℔ arobe for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Exchange on London, 60 days, 10⅛@10¾ premium; United States currency 3½ discount, and Gold 1½ ℔ cent. discount; short sight par. Exchange on Paris 3 ℔ cent. discount; on Hamburg, 44½ shillings.

Domestic Markets.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Friday, May 8.

FLOUR is in moderate demand and the market is steady at previous prices; sales 1,100 bbls. at $11 for No. 1 Spring; $12 75@$13 for Red Winter; $13 50 for White; $14 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; quoted at $2 39@$2 40; sales 2,500 bushels, in car lots, at $2 40; and 860 bushels do., at $2 41. CORN quiet; sales 1,700 bushels No. 1 at $1 10. OATS firm; sales 8,500 bushels Illinois, at 83c., and 1,500 bushels at 80c. BARLEY, RYE and PEASE nominal. CORN MEAL $2 50 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady. SHORTS, $33@$35. SHIPSTUFFS, $38@$40. MIDDLINGS, $42 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS dull and lower on grain; carriers offer to take Wheat at 9c., and Corn at 7½c, to New-York; Lumber $3 75 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 46c.; to New-York, 52c.; to Albany, 42c. LAKE IMPORTS—21,300 bushels Corn, and 407,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—1,725 barrels Flour, 7,300 bushels Wheat, 13,500 bushels Corn, 7,500 bushels Peas, and 1,602,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, Friday, May 8.

FLOUR quiet at $8 75@$11 for low grade to choice Spring extra. WHEAT quiet at $2 19@$2 20 for No. 1, and $2 09 for No. 2. CORN declining; No. 1 quoted at 92½c.; No. 2 at 92c.@93c.; new, 92½c.@93½c.; rejected, 89½c.@90c. OATS, 69c.@69½c. RYE dull and nominal. BARLEY dull; No. 2, in store, $2 35. PROVISIONS easier. MESS PORK, $28 50@$28 75. LARD nominal at 19½c.@19¾c. BULK MEATS quiet; Shoulders 13c. loose. LIVE HOGS $7 80@$8 40 for light; $8 60@$8 95 for medium to fair, and $9@$9 65 for good lots. BEEF CATTLE firm and advanced 15c.@20c.; medium to good shipping Steers, $8 25@$8 40. FREIGHTS dull; Corn to Buffalo, 3½c. RECEIPTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bush. Wheat, 52,000 do. Corn, 34,000 do. Oats, 4,200 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 2,600 bush. Wheat, 49,000 do. Corn, 27,000 do. Oats, 6,500 Live Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, May 8.

TOBACCO active: Lugs, $4 50@$8; Common to Medium Leaf, $8@$12 50; good shipping, $10 50@$14 50; Bright, $20@$75. COTTON, 29½c. FLOUR dull: Extra, $8@$9 75; Double Extra to Fancy, $12 75@14 50. WHEAT firm; Prime to Fancy Red Fall, $2 75@$2 90; Prime to Choice White, $2 85@$2 90; No. 2 Spring, $2 12@$2 15; No. 1 do., $2 15@$2 18. CORN firm at 92c.@94c. OATS declining; sales at 78c.@81c. RYE advancing; sales at $1 80@$1 85. PROVISIONS declining; Mess Pork, $29@$29 50. BULK MEATS—Sales 300,000 lbs. loose Shoulders at Peoria at 12¾c.@13c. BACON heavy; sales Clear Sides at 17½c. early, and 17¾c. later. Sugar cured Hams, 21c. LARD quiet; sales 400 tierces at Peoria at 20c. CATTLE in fair demand at $5@$8 50 gross. SHEEP nominal at $2 75@$7 ℔ head. RECEIPTS—Flour, 600 bbls.; Wheat, 6,000 bushels; Corn, 1,500 bushels; Oats, 3,800 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, May 8.

COTTON dull and tending downward; Middlings, 30½c.@31c.: sales, 800 bales; receipts, 1,286 bales; exports, 6,760 bales; exports yesterday, not reported, 5,162 bales; sales of the week, 7,400 bales; receipts of the week, 5,916 bales; exports—foreign, 12,871 bales: coastwise, 568 bales; stock, 41,970 bales. STERLING EXCHANGE, 151½c.@154c.; New-York Sight Exchange, ¾ per cent. premium. GOLD, 140⅝c. SUGAR and MOLASSES nominal. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $9 25; Treble Extra, $11. CORN, $1@$1 02. OATS firm at 80c. PORK, $29 50. BACON easier; Shoulders, 14½c.; Clear Sides, 18½c.@18¾c. LARD firm; tierce, 20½c.@21c.; keg, 21½c.@22c.

CINCINNATI, Friday, May 8.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and drooping; Winter at $2 55@$2 60. CORN declining; Ear at 90c. OATS in moderate demand at 78c. for No. 1; 76c. for No. 2. RYE dull at $1 90. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. COTTON dull and no demand, nominally at 30c. for Middling. MESS PORK declined at $28; nothing done in Bulk Meats. BACON dull; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 17c.@17¾c. LARD dull; offered at 19c. without buyers. Gold, 139⅝, buying.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, May 8.

TOBACCO—Sales 231 hhds. Lugs at $6@$8; Medium Leaf, $10 50@$13; Manufacturing, $13@$14. FLOUR—Superfine, $8 75@$9; Fancy, $12 75@$13 25. WHEAT, $2 56@$2 60. CORN firmer at 90c.@92c. OATS at 78c.@80c. LARD, 19¾c.@20c. MESS PORK $28 50@$28 75. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c.@14½c.; Clear Sides, 18½c.@18¾c. BULK SHOULDERS, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, May 8.

FLOUR dull; choice Wisconsin and Iowa, $9 75@$10 50; Medium, $9 37@$9 62; Common, $8 87@$8 94. WHEAT declining $2 16½ for No. 1; $2 08 for No. 2. CORN at 96c. for No. 1. OATS dull at 68c. for No. 1. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 56,000 bushels Wheat, 100,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, Friday, May 8.

COTTON dull and nominal; receipts, 79 bales; exports, 23 bales; receipts of the week, 646 bales; exports, 831 bales; stock, 908 bales. FLOUR unchanged. MESS PORK, $30. BACON—Shoulders, 14½c.; Clear Sides, 19c.; Bulk Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 17c. LARD, 20½c.@21c. CORN, $1 02@$1 05. OATS, 80c.

MOBILE, Friday, May 8.

COTTON is in no demand and quotations are nominal; receipts, 31 bales; exports, 450 bales; sales of the week, 350 bales; receipts, 996 bales; exports—foreign, 3,012 bales; coastwise, 1,923 bales; stock on hand, 22,053 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, May 8.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE weak at 47c. RESINS dull; Strained, $2 20; No. 1, $4 50; Pale, $5@$7. WINDOW GLASS, $8. COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 30c. TAR firm at $2 70.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, May 8.

Stocks inactive. Pennsylvania State Fives, 99; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25; Reading Railroad, 48¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52¾. Gold, 139⅜.

[Advertisement.]

FURNITURE, NEW FRENCH STYLES, At popular prices, G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 661 Broadway, opposite Bond-st.

[Advertisement.]

FURNITURE COVERINGS, NEW STYLES AND COLORS OF TERRY, BROCATEL, &c., G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

WINDOW SHADES, With Bray's patent self-acting fixtures. G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Dickens—"See, Dolby, what an elegant hat!" Dolby—"To be sure; one of KNOX'S, you know." Dickens—"I must take half a dozen home—nothing like them in London." And he went straight to No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Rev. Dr. E. H. CHAPIN, of this City, can testify that the Burglar Alarm Telegraph saved his house from being robbed. E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Science may point with pride to this truly useful invention, the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. E. EVANS, Nos. 65 and 66 Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

The Peruvian Syrup Vitalizes, Purifies and Enriches the blood, giving strength and vigor to the system.

[Advertisement.]

Get a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. You may need it for a sudden cough or cold.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Boston	May 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Columbia	May 9	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR ASPINWALL.

Henry Chauncey	May 9	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for China, Japan, New-Zealand, Australia, Kingston, Jam., Aspinwall, Panama, California, South Pacific and Central America, close at the General Post Office at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of Boston*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters, on Pier No. 45 North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30, 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Morro Castle, from Havana and Nassau—H. W. Bailey, W. L. Harris, Mrs. E. B. Taylor, F. Merly and son, L. Verdigo, lady and servant, E. Guiterrez, C. J. Pampino, M. Bea and family, J. Lana, J. J. Pelayo, P. de Torrente and family, J. P. Coteart, M. R. McKer, Peter V. King, Mrs. Smith, daughter and servant, Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. Tracy, M. de Cardenas and wife, Mrs. Bishop and family, Miss Brown, P. Elmenhorst, M. Equelles, J. M. Brewster, J. C. de Aguero, George H. Shrimper, N. Toxa, wife and servant, J. Laro, J. Casanova and family, Mrs. David Frasa, Manuel Rosa, E. Riesche, P. Maux, W. Barclay, A. M. Y. Ponce, H. Aydel, Mr. Bambilla and family, L. S. Merrill, Mr. Owen and wife, J. Cervantes, Mr. Fisher, Miss Fisher, Mr. Bracni and wife, Mr. Baugh and wife, W. R. Fostier, W. H. Van Cott, A. N. Shultz, Mr. Tresate, M. Marra, Capt. Chas. Lemon, Mme. Valzez and sister, Mrs. Marriette, Miss Marriette, D. Roldon, J. Delgado, Mrs. P. Delgado and 5 children, Mr. Glasgow, E. Hubbard, Mr. Guerette and wife, Miss Antoinette, Miss Del Bechio, Miss Marieth, J. M. Ceballos, J. Masena, Mr. Buckam, A. Jacoby. From Nassau—Very Rev. Dr. Neghgan, Vicar-General of the Bahamas; John S. Howell, King Couch, J. C. Rahming, Misses M. and J. Webb, Mrs. A. C. Brown and infant, E. G. Patrullo, G. A. Elliott, Mrs. Renoward and child, Mrs. Rigby, Miss Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Davis, J. Van Praag, wife and servant, M. M. Butler, J. H. Jackson, E. C. Fickert and wife, Miss M. G. Ross, R. E. Hutchison, Capt. Laman, Miss Holton.

In steamship Leo, from Savannah—L. W. Landershine, wife, infant and nurse, J. M. Barnard, Jr., C. C. Mitchell, Mrs. De la Rose, Henry Centre, E. Werthemier, Gen. A. R. Lawton, J. S. McClelland, M. F. Brantington, Mrs. W. F. Law, Mrs. E. A. Goodwin, S. C. Heuston, E. Bradley, Miss Alice Bradley, B. Brown, J. W. Wallace, C. H. Wilber, J. B. Tiller, Mary Morris, A. S. Conant, Jas. G. Rogers, E. Van Houton, Wm. Starr and 19 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 49 | Sun sets..... 7 04 | Moon rises... 9 50

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 9 21 | Gov. Island. 10 10 | Hell Gate.... 11 32

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, May 8.

Cleared.

Brigs Gazelle, Black, Barbados, Hy. Trowbridge's Sons; Moses Day, Loud, Neuvitas, H. W. Loud & Co.

Schooners Expedite, Rackett, Wilmington N. C., G. K. Rackett & Bros.; Virginia, Johnstone, Pont-au-Petre, L. R. Reynal & Son; G. L. Lewis, Boston, Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Arrived.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. May 7, 2 P. M., lat. 36 30, signalized steamship Manhattan, hence for Charleston; same day, 4 P. M., lat. 37 12, passed steamship Herman Livingston, hence for Savannah.

Steamship W. P. Clyde, Powell, Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand. Sld. in co. with schr. G. W. Mills, for New-York.

Steamship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana May 2, at 5 P. M., via Nassau 4th inst., at 1 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Electra, Ney, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamship Chesapeake, Sherwood, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamer Vicksburg, Burton, Providence, in ballast to Arthur Leary.

Ship City of Brooklyn, Cousins, Liverpool March 17, with mdse. to Nesmith & Sons. Experienced westerly gales first part of the passage.

Ship Suliote, (of Boston,) Soule, Liverpool 48 ds., with mdse. to master. Experienced heavy westerly gales the entire passage. Is anchored outside the bar.

Bark Anna Kroll, (N. G.,) Vaght, Rotterdam via Deal 53 ds., with mdse. to H. W. O. Edye. Experienced strong westerly gales the entire passage.

Bark Union, (of Quebec,) Fouke, Rotterdam via Falmouth, Eng., 49 ds., with mdse. to J. Edmiston & Co. May 3, saw steamship City of Baltimore, bound E. Experienced strong westerly gales the entire passage.

Bark Loyal, (Norw.,) Thomson, Boston 3 ds., in ballast to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Irene, Sones, Jonesport, with spars.

Brig Robin, Hopkins, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Julia M. Decker, Dunton, Bermuda 6 ds. with produce to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. J. Russel, Babcock, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. G. W. Cummins, Boult, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Edward Wotton, Young, Rondout, for New-Haven.

Schr. Ely Townsend, Gardner, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Henry Bastoff, Knowles, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Chas. Cooper, Nickerson, Elizabethport, for Denver.

Schr. A. G. Hazard, Riner, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Kate Callahan, Avery, Newburg, for New-London.

Schr. Diadem, Kelly, Harwich, bound on a fishing cruise.

Schr. Joseph Storey, Smith, Gloucester, bound on a fishing cruise.

Schr. Hattie Lewis, Cook, Gloucester, bound on a fishing cruise.

Schr. E. J. Munsell, Barlow, Clinton Point, for Providence.

Schr. Rebecca, Wines, Poughkeepsie, for East Chester.

Schr. Charles L. Ellery, Dare, Port Johnson, for Taunton.

Schr. John S. Molton, Crowley, Port Johnson, for Salem.

Schr. Joseph E. Potts, Robbins, Port Johnson, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Pell S. C. Vought, Hallett, Albany, for Huntington.

Schr. G. W. Whistler, Jr., Phinney, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. M. A. Rowland, Fuller, Rondout, for New-Bedford.

Schr. J. H. Bartlett, Harris, Newport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Parallel, Ingalls, Eastport, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Connecticut, Davis, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Alfred Howe, Ellis, Calais, with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Presto, Brewer, Machias, with lumber to Simes & Chase.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Kinny, Gardiner, with lumber to Chas. Talbot.

Schr. Silver Bell, Bailey, Gardiner, with lumber to Hoboke & Murray.

Schr. Flyaway, Ely, Bath, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Tunis Bodine, Bunce, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ossuna, Haskell, Cutler, Me., with spars to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Mary Shields, White, Gardiner, with lumber to Talbot & Chase.

Schr. Romp, Fisher, Lubec, with lumber to Talbot & Chase.

Schr. C. A. Vaughn, Parker, Calais, with lumber to Holyoke and Murray.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Hatch, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. T. S. Dwear, Whitney, Derby, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Free Will, Warchester, Gloucester, for Baltimore.

Schr. Castilian, Judson, Ellsworth, 8 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Nathaniel Holmes, Northam, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. Clark, Fowler, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Annie F. Clark, Heatly, Virginia.
Schr. Ellen M. Brainerd, Raynor, Rondout, for Salem.
Schr. Chief, Smith, Rondout, for Norwich.
Schr. Niagara, Rogers, Newburg, for New-Haven.
Schr. Abby Gale, Ryder, Eddyville, for Belfast.
Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Morrill, Newburg, for Stamford.
Schr. Rival, Morrill, Newburg, for Stamford.
Schr. Quaker City, Newton, Newburg, for Norwich.
Schr. E. Cornett, West, Newburg, for Boston.
Schr. M. Vassar, Jr., Christie, Newburg, for Wareham.
Schr. Roscius, Hatfield, Newburg, for New-Haven.
Schr. Tillie E., Anderson, Newburg, for Dighton.
Schr. J. S. Terry, Raynor, Newburg, for New-London.
Schr. J. Barkalew, Holmes, Newburg, for Greenwich.
Schr. Bela Peck, Avery, Newburg, for New-London.
Schr. Josephine, Ball, Newburg, for Bridgeport.
Schr. Native, Lord, Newburg, for Bristol.
Schr. Luna, Smith, Newburg, for Fall River.
Schr. Hudson, Champlin, Newburg, for New-London.
Schr. Dart, Johnson, Elizabethport, for Stamford.
Schr. Albert Jameson, Handy, Rondout, for Hartford.
Schr. Zoe, Hall, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. J. G. Huntington, Jones, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Wm. E. Bird, Hulse, Rondout, for New-Haven.
Schr. Native, Meade, Elizabethport, for Greenwich.
Schr. Maria, Barber, Elizabethport, for Westerly, R. I.
Schr. Angier, Bessy, Albany, for Wareham.
Sloop Fannie Mitchell, Brown, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.
Sloop Thomas Hull, Hull, Rondout, for Providence.
Sloop Mary Brush, Davis, Newburg, for New-Haven.
Sloop Commerce, Taylor, Albany, for Providence.
Sloop M. E. Baylis, Tarter, Elizabethport, for Bristol.
Schr. Transit, Rackett, Newport.
Schr. Charles, Sherman, Providence.
Schr. Surge, Warwick, Norwich, for Elizabethport.
Schr. T. H. Seymour, Burgess, Providence.
Schr. Helen P., Jones, Portland.
Schr. Adelaide, Weaver, Providence.
Schr. Richard Borden, Borden, Fall River.
Schr. Redwing, Davis, Montauk Point.
Schr. Emeline, Snow, Rockland.
Schr. S. L. Crocker, Presbrey, Taunton.
Schr. Rescue, Kelly, Boston.
Schr. Charlie & Willie, Thomas, Vinalhaven.
Schr. G. W. Kimball, Potter, Providence.
Schr. Thomas Potter, Hardy, Providence.
Schr. Hall, White, New-Bedford.
Schr. Plymouth Rock, Parker, Boston.
Schr. W. P. Ritchie, Weaver, Pawtucket.
Schr. J. Anderson, Doyle, New-Haven.
Schr. Margaret Kelly, Kelly, New-Haven.
Schr. Vigilant, Nickerson, New-Bedford.
Schr. Cordelia, Ryan, St. George's Banks.
Schr. Helen, Davis, Providence.
Schr. E. P. Church, Pendleton, Provincetown.
Schr. Emily, Jones, New-Bedford.
Schr. Maria Flemming, Williams, Providence.
Schr. Mary A. Davis, Rockland.
Schr. James Diverty, Carroll, Hartford.
Schr. Elisha T. Smith, Hovey, Providence.
Schr. Eliza Hamilton, Holmes, Newport.
Schr. Orlando, Smith, Ferris, New-Haven.
Schr. Undine, Russell, Portland.
Schr. Jos. G. Charter, Crimins, Pawtucket.
Schr. Elizabeth & Helen, Giles, Providence.
Schr. Kent, Montgomery, New-Haven.
Schr. E. Wells, Kelsey, New-Haven.
Schr. P. Ring, Sheffield, Stonington.
Schr. Jas. Allen, Allen, New-Haven.
Schr. E. G. Forrester, Sheffield, Stonington.
Schr. Ira Laffrienser, Colman, Boston, for Albany.
Schr. Mary Gray, Allen, New-London.
Schr. Henry May, Hackett, Providence.
Schr. Marshall O. Wells, Reeves, Norwich.
Schr. Fashion, Carberry, Derby, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Wm. M. Sewell, Hall, Providence.
Schr. Pointer, Miskle, Bridgeport.
Schr. Sterling, Gardiner, Bridgeport.
Schr. Anna Elizabeth, Pelham, Pawtucket.
Schr. Charles, Parker, Taunton, for Port Johnson.
Schr. Edward Edwards, Edwards, New-Haven.
Schr. Aesculania, Gregory, Rockland.
Schr. Alida, Lambert, Albany, for Boston.
Schr. Rebecca & Ella, Mott, Albany, for New-Haven.
Schr. Marsen, Bacon, Albany, for Hartford.
Schr. Tryall, Cole, Albany, for New-Bedford.
Schr. Abram Osborn, Sears, Albany, for Fall River.
Schr. Hunter, Brizo, Poughkeepsie, for Dighton.
Schr. Senator, Smith, Poughkeepsie, for Dighton.
Schr. Raynor, Raynor, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.
Schr. Copp, Mills, South Amboy, for New-Haven.

HIGHLANDS, sundown—Wind fresh, N. W., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steamships Propontis, for Liverpool; Key West, for New-Orleans; ship Rattler, for Malaga; bark Serena, for Cadiz.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 8—Arr. ship San Carlos, from Tome; barks Lallie M., from Cardenas; Joseph E. Eaton, from Remedios; brig Clendale, from Matanzas; schr. Freddie W. Alton, from Baracoa; bark Rambler, Antwerp.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7—Arr. ship Chelsea, from Hong Kong, with dates to March 22. There is no important news. The markets were quiet. She brings 400 Chinese passengers.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. Norma, Archer, Rondout, for Providence, with cement, struck on Hallett's Point, filled and sunk off Woolsey's Point; crew saved with loss of all their clothing.

The steamship City of New-York arrived at Halifax at 6:30 P. M. May 7, and would probably sail again for New-York some time on the 8th.

The Schr. Ossuna, Capt. Haskell, from Lubec, reports having passed off Huntington the schr. Thatcher Magoun in a sinking condition.

Notice to Mariners.

The spar buoy to mark Buttermilk Channel, at the south point of Governor's Island, has been carried away from its position by vessels fouling it, and will be replaced as soon as practicable.

By order of the Light-house Board.

A. LUDLOW CASE,
Lighthouse Inspector Third District.

Spoken, &c.

Elizabeth—N. G. bark, strg. east, April 30, lat. 39 15, lon. 69 30.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, May 7.—The steamships Kensington, from Boston, and the Gulf Stream and Missouri, from New-York, arrived here to-day.

The steamship Emily B. Souder arrived yesterday from Charleston, and the Stars and Stripes from Philadelphia.

The steamships Guyane sailed to-day for New-Orleans, and the Liberty for Baltimore.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, May 8.—The Royal Mail steamship Scotia, Capt. Judkins, of the Cunard line, arrived at this port this morning, after a very fine passage. The Scotia left New-York on the afternoon of Saturday, April 29.

GLASGOW, May 8.—The steamship Europa, Capt. Craig, of the Anchor line, which left New-York on the 25th of April, arrived in the Clyde late yesterday on the way to this port.

THE FINEST
DIAMONDS,
FROM OLD AND NEW MINES,
IN ARTISTIC MOUNTINGS.
AN EXTENSIVE SELECTION.
STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., Up Stairs.

RAYMOND'S
STOCK OF
CLOTHING
IS
COMPLETE.
NEW GOODS AND NEW STYLE SUITS.
FOR DRESS AND BUSINESS WEAR.
SCHOOL SUITS FOR BOYS,
REMARKABLE FOR VARIETY AND CHEAPNESS.
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st.

FRENCH CLOCKS
AND BRONZES, MUSICAL BOXES, FANS, GILT JEWELRY, PARIS FANCY GOODS. ONE OF THE LARGEST ASSORTMENTS IN THE CITY.
ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.,
No. 23 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

RUPTURED
PERSONS NOTIFIED.
DR. J. A. SHERMAN,
Artistic Surgeon, respectfully notifies his patients and the large number of afflicted persons who have called at his office during his absence, anxious to receive the aid of his experience, that he has returned from his professional visit to Havana, and will be prepared to receive them at his office, No. 697 Broadway.
Dr. Sherman's inventions are the only established, secure and comfortable radical curatives for Hernia or Rupture, in its varied forms and stages, in persons of every age, without regard to the duration of the disease.
Dr. Sherman is the founder of the "Marado Grande," Havana, Cuba, established several years since for the treatment, by his method, of this most terrible of all human afflictions, where, from the good result of his personal attention, the afflicted, rather than trust themselves to the care of his pupils, await his periodical visits.
Descriptive circulars, with photographic likenesses of cases cured and other particulars, mailed on receipt of two postage stamps.

ENGLISH
CARPETS.
FROM AUCTION.
Velvet and Brussels, also 3-ply and Ingrain carpets, rugs, mats and mattings, at a wonderful reduction in prices.
N. B.—2,000 pieces fancy, white and checked mattings, 25 to 50 cents per yard, by the piece.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

LIVELY TIME
IN MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
An importing house retailing a first-class stock
AT VAIL'S HAT STORE, No. 141 FULTON-ST.,
at the prices named below—or, if customers prefer, goods will be invoiced at the lowest prices anywhere, and one-fourth deducted from the bill: Best New-York Mills shirts, $2 65; excellent shirts down to $1 10; linen collars, $1 a dozen; latest style fine "Dickens" collars, $2, regular price $3; finest muslin drawers, $1; English gauze undershirts, beautiful goods, 75 cents to $1; the new "Lace" tie, 50 to 75 cents. Novelties in bows, gloves, suspenders, sleeve buttons and studs in proportion.
THERE WILL BE NO HALF-WAY WORK.

CEMETERY RAILINGS
OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.
CHASE & CO., No. 524 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

BEEBE'S RANGES
The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by JAMES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

Imitation Ivory Goods.
Great Improvements made: 3 New Patents received.
MARTINGALE RINGS, $18 and $20 single gross.
SHEET BUTTONS, red, white, blue, $4 per gross.
BILLIARD BALLS, $9 and $10 per set.
CHECKS, $8, $10 and $12 per 100.
Also, a great variety of Ivory, Pearl and Gilt Sleeve Buttons, $18 to $150 per gross pair.
WM. M. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway, New-York.

THE NEW-YORK CITIZEN,
FOR SATURDAY, MAY 9,
will contain the continuation of the popular story entitled
SHADOWS ON THE DIAL,
which is everywhere meeting with unparalleled favor. Also, original contributions from the following regular contributors:
E. A. POLLARD,
MILES O'REILLY,
ROBT. B. ROOSEVELT,
JOHN R. WALKER,
WM. L. ALDEN.
Together with numerous interesting features.
Price only eight cents per copy. For sale by news dealers everywhere. Office No. 32 Beekman-st.

THE UPRIGHT PATENT TRUNK
NO. 6 BARCLAY-ST.
Near door to the Astor House.

ESTABLISHED 1861.
THE
GREAT AMERICAN
TEA COMPANY.
HEADQUARTERS,
31, 33, 35, 37 VESEY-ST.
BRANCHES.
640 BROADWAY, Corner Bleecker-st.
461 EIGHTH-AV., North corner 34th-st.
742 EIGHTH-AV., Northeast corner 51st-st.
218 BOWERY, Between Spring and Prince-sts. Will be open May 18th.
646 THIRD-AV., Northwest corner 44th-st.
299 SPRING-ST., Between Hudson & Greenwich sts.
205 FULTON-ST., Brooklyn, corner Concord-st.
133 GRAND-ST., Williamsburg, between 4th & 5th sts.
The Company receive their Teas by the cargo from the best districts of China and Japan, and sell them in quantities to suit customers
AT CARGO PRICES.
FROM SIX TO EIGHT PROFITS SAVED BY PURCHASING OF THIS COMPANY.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.
Five pounds and upward delivered in New-York City without extra charge.
PRICE LIST.
OOLONG, (Black,) 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per pound.
MIXED, (Green and Black,) 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c. 90c., best $1 per pound.
ENGLISH BREAKFAST, 80c., 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 20 per pound.
IMPERIAL, (Green,) 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per pound.
YOUNG HYSON, (Green,) 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per pound.
UNCOLORED JAPAN, 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per pound.
GUNPOWDER, $1 25, best $1 50 per pound.
COFFEES
ROASTED AND GROUND DAILY:
GROUND COFFEE....... 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., best 40c.
ROASTED COFFEE, (unground,) 25c., 30c., 35c., best 40c.
GREEN COFFEE, (unroasted,) 20c., 25c., 30c., 33c., best 35c.
Hotels, saloons, boarding-house keepers and families who use large quantities of coffee can economize in that article by using our French Breakfast and Dinner Coffee, which we sell at the low price of 30c.
To give our readers an idea of the profits which have been made in the tea trade, (previous to the establishment of the Great American Tea Company,) we will start with the American houses, leaving out of the account entirely the profits of Chinese factors.
First.—The American House in China or Japan makes large profits on their sales or shipments—and some of the richest retired merchants in this country have made their immense fortunes through their houses in China.
Second.—The Banker makes large profits upon the foreign exchange used in the purchase of Teas.
Third.—The Importer makes a profit of 30 to 50 per cent. in many cases.
Fourth.—On its arrival here it is sold by the cargo, and the Purchaser sells it to the Speculator in invoices of 1,000 to 2,000 packages, at an average profit of about 10 per cent.
Fifth.—The Speculator sells it to the Wholesale Tea Dealer in lines at a profit of 10 to 15 per cent.
Sixth.—The Wholesale Tea Dealer sells it to the Wholesale Grocer in lots to suit his trade at a profit of about 10 per cent.
Seventh.—The Wholesale Grocer sells it to the Retail Dealer at a profit of 15 to 25 per cent.
Eighth.—The Retailer sells it to the Consumer for ALL THE PROFIT HE CAN GET.
When you have added to these EIGHT profits as many brokerages, cartages, storages, cooperages and waste, and add the original cost of the Tea, it will be perceived what the consumer has to pay.
We propose to do away with all these various profits and brokerages, cartages, storages, cooperages and waste, with the exception of a small commission paid for purchasing to our correspondents in China and Japan, one cartage, and a small profit to ourselves—which, on our large sales, will amply pay us.
Consumers can save from 50c. to $1 per pound by purchasing their Teas of
GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY.

DEVLIN & CO.
CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.
ALL NEW GOODS.
SPRING STOCK.
Larger than ever before. Manufactured from materials purchased during the recent depression in values. They are
BETTER IN STYLE
AND LOWER IN PRICE
than
OLD GOODS MARKED DOWN.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.

30,000 FRANCS.
HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION SAFES.
AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
WORLD'S FAIR....LONDON.
WORLD'S FAIR....NEW-YORK.
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE....PARIS.

AND
WINNER OF THE WAGER
OF
30,000 FRANCS!!
($6,000 IN GOLD,)
At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.
The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.
HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.
FARRELL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

SAND-PAPER.
CROMWELL & JONES,
Manufacturers of
EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER,
No. 308 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip, New-York.

HYDRAULIC
COW-MILKER.
It pleases the cow, for it sucks like a calf,
Does four teats at once in two minutes and a half;
The milk is all saved, no kicking it over,
No hard aching hands or discomfort whatever.
This wonderful invention, for simplicity, durability, rapidity and perfection of work, is fast gaining a national reputation. A rare opportunity to make money, either by traveling or locating in City or country. Call and examine HYDRAULIC COW-MILKER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 319, May 8, 1868.
13, 3, 37, 72, 74, 56, 62, 51, 21, 7, 19, 67.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 320, May 8, 1868.
9, 11, 36, 33, 12, 75, 69, 66, 18, 58, 56.

PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 371, May 8, 1868.
49, 41, 25, 42, 57, 74, 38, 2, 73, 11, 64, 32.

PADUCAH—CLASS No. 372, May 8, 1868.
10, 27, 67, 47, 38, 33, 62, 52, 3, 30, 75.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.
—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION furnished in all legalized lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Banker and Broker, No. 190 Broadway.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION—East 14th-st.—Rev. URIAH SCOTT will hold Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday school 9 A. M. SUNDAY, May 10.